The Centre Reporter.

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HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

Opening of Campaign Deferred Until After Close of Third Liberty Loan Drive.—Guffey's Slogan, "Liberty Bonds First".

No campaigning will be done by Democratic organization candidates for State offices until after the close of the Liberty loan drive on May 4. This was decided upon at an informal conference of the candidates on Wednesday. All of the candidates are engaged in promoting success of the loan in their respective districts and some of them have been requested to speak for the loan in several sections of the state.

The conference was attended by Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburg, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor; J. Washington Logue of Philadelphia, candidate for lieutenant governor; Asher R. Johnson of McKean county, candidate for secretary of internal affairs, and the following candidates for congressman at large: Samuel R. Tarner of Allegheny county, Joseph F. Gorman of Lehigh, Fred Ikeler of Columbia and J. Calvin Stayer of York; also Martin Klinger of Allentown, W. W. Dewitt, Democratic chairman of Schuylkill county, and G. A. Geesy of York.

Mr. Guffey stopped at Harrisburg on his way from New York to meet the other candidates and exchange views on the general political situation of the State. Mr. Guffey's policy of giving his time until May 4 to the promotion of the Liberty Loan campaign was heartily indorsed by the other candidates. All announced that they are already engaged in this work and would do no political work until the loan drive had closed. The candidates met at a luncheon in the Senate hotel and adjourned after two hours informal discussion to depart for their respective homes.

Mr. Guffey announced the selection of the "Joseph F. Guffey Primary Committee" to handle the campaign for all of the candidates there that day. Officers of the committee are National Committeeman A. Michell Palmer, chairman T. H. Given, of Pittsburgh, Henry B. McCormick of Harrisburg, E. J. Lynett of Scranton and James I. Blakslee of Lehighton, vice chairmen; E. N. Jones of Pittsburgh, secretary and H. K. Bragdon of Pittsburgh, treasurer.

The committee has opened headquarters at No. 9 North Market Square, Harrisburg, with Secretary Jones in charge. Beginning May 6, the candidates will make a tour of the State to meet the Democratic voters before the primaries, May 21.

In a recent edition of the Pennsylvania Argus of Greensburg, Darwin Musick, the dean of Democratic editors in Western Pennsylvania, pays a glowing tribute to Joseph F. Guffey, candidate for Democratic nomination for governor of Pennsylvania. He writes:

"The citizens of Pennsylvania have not forgotten, nor will they soon forget, the sacrifices made necessary by the titanic struggle for and against a world's democracy. Nothing can long wean or woo them from the great and necessary part they have chosen. To cast more than a momentary glance at minor issues would be to invite defeat, if not dishonor.

"We must, however, keep the home fires burning. Eternal watchfulness is now, more than ever, the price of liberty. Treason dare not be tolerated. Party spirit must be sobered and partisan zeal curbed that patriotism may spread toward boundless expansion.

"The selection of a chief magistrate for the great Keystone Commonwealth involves a duty indissolubly linked to the spirit of true patriotism, and a Pennsylvanian can, for a day, serve the cause of a world's democracy in the election booth as effectively as in camp, march or trench.

"We repeat the admonition of Washington in the midnight of the Revolution: 'Put none but good Americans on guard tonight'. So the man chosen for governor must be free from the taint of Prussianism, whether in the blood or in the more contemptible stain born of association with the political traitors who would wreck their country in the deluded hope of party profit or betterment.

"The importance of the approaching primaries to name candidates for State offices must not be forgotten Never before was such selection fraught with responsibilities so grave, with possibilities so enormous. A moment's serious and intelligent meditation will justify this claim.

"In Joseph F. Guffey, of Pittsburg, the Democrats of Pennsylvania will find the logical candidate for governor. I make this statement on due consideration and on an intimate personal acquaintance from his boyhood days.

"In early youth he gave the strongest evidence of a future career of success and usefulness. When a boy, he selected his models with discriminating care and followed them with dili-

(Continued on fourth page.)

County W. C. T. U. Adopts Resolutions.

The executive board of the Centre County W. C. T. U. held a meeting in the Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. building, Wednesday morning, April 17. After an inspiring and enthusiastic meeting, luncheon was served. The gathering was honored with the presence of two women who have been very prominent in W. C. T. U. work for many years—Mrs. Rebecca B. Chambers, formerly a State President, and Mrs. Emma B. Foster, president of Mifflin county. The one sad note of the occasion, felt most keenly by all, was the resignation of Miss Rebecca N. Rhoads, who, for several years, has been the beloved president of the Centre county W. C. T. U. Miss Rhoads was most faithful in performing the many duties connected with this office and gave the best of her time and energy to this work which is dear to her heart. The executive board did not accept her resignation but granted her a leave of absence instead. Miss Rhoads expects to leave shortly for France where she will be engaged in christian work.

The following resolutions were adopted by the board:

Whereas, such an important bill as Ratification of the Prohibition Amendment may be passed or defeated in our state this coming year,

Whereas, the temperance sentiment has shown a great increase recently and thus, this being a time when great things may be done for Pennsylvania if the church and temperance people might only be stirred to aggression,

Whereas, Centre county has sent a man to the legislature the past two terms whose record shows that he has voted against some most important good measures,

Whereas, Mr. Ives Harvey, a strong out-and-out temperance man, has consented to run as a candidate for the Republican nomination for next Assembly,

Whereas, The Democratic Party has a wet candidate only, be it

Resolved, that we, the W. C. T. U. of Centre county, not having the powers of the ballot ourselves, strenuously do urge the christian voters to do their utmost to secure the nomination of Mr. Harvey so that at the general election Centre county may have a candidate who stands for all good measures.

New Director for Vocational School.

Prof. Shannon, of Milton, was recently elected director of the Gregg Township Vocational School at Spring Mills to succeed Prof. W. V. Godshall, resigned. The new instructor will finish the present term. Prof. Shannon is a man of wide experience in his line of work and was formerly connected with the California Normal School and the Laureiton High school.

HELP YOUR TOWN WIN RIGHT TO FLY THIS FLAG

Below is a picture of the Honor Flag which the Treasury Department presents to each city, town or community as soon as it has subscribed its quota to the Third Liberty Loan from 10 per cent of its population.

When the quota is doubled, the right is secured to place a large blue star on the flag; if trebled, two stars, and so on.

The way to help your town to win the right to fly this flag is to buy all the Liberty Bonds of the Third Loan that you can, and induce your friends to do the same.

When you make the first payment on your Liberty Bond, you are entitled to receive an honor emblem to paste in a window of your house. It is a reproduction of the Honor Flag, with suitable wording. No one who has not bought a bond of the Third Liberty Loan has a right to show the emblem in his window. If any one displayes any other picture of the Honor emblem than the one supplied by the Liberty Loan Organization for this purpose, he is deceiving himself and his neighbors, even though it may be unintentionally.

There is only one way to get this credit. Buy a Bond! If you haven't done it yet, do it now. Let's see your colors!

BONDS AND THE SOLDIERS.

How Private Crawford Looks on the Responsibility of those at Home.

I'm going across; you "come across!"

That's the way Private Crawford looks at the matter of buying bonds by the folks at home. His letter appended explains itself:

Camp Meade, Md.,
April 25, 1918.

Editor Reporter:

I take the liberty of addressing this letter to you, to show how the soldier from your home feels about the Third Liberty Loan. If you have bought or will buy one fifty dollar bond I will receive:

1 trench knife,
5 rifle grenades,
14 hand grenades.

One one-hundred dollar bond will clothe me or feed me eight months. One one-hundred dollar and one fifty dollar bond will clothe and equip me for over-sea service. Three one-hundred dollar bonds will clothe me and keep me in France for a year. Some subscriber to the Liberty Loan may know that he made the above possible; why not let it be you? If you have purchased to your greatest possible extent, pass this on to someone else. Everyone of us needs someone behind providing the money and the tools.

I'm going across; you "come across".

Yours very truly,
PRIVATE GEORGE A. CRAWFORD.

[The Reporter force, conscious of having done its duty, passes this on to you, dear reader. If you are not a bond-holder, become one at once, and persuade your neighbor to become one too.]

Not a Valid Reason.

Solicitation for the purchase of War Saving Stamps are frequently met by the statement that he or she has obligations—bills, notes, mortgages, etc.—and that therefore all receipts from earnings must be applied to their liquidation. Such conditions afford no valid reason why one should not contribute toward the war fund either by the purchase of bonds or War Savings Stamps. The individual's obligation is in comparison to his ability to raise funds.

The assumption that a citizen having property, but not clear of debt, is not under obligation to his government when it comes to raising funds by the sale of bonds and War Savings stamps, is ridiculous. No one, no matter how small his earning capacity or how little property he owns, is free of an obligation to help win this war. If men in training and the men in the trenches are contributing to the war fund, how can any citizen outside the training camps and trenches have the brazonry to say he need not help his government simply because he previously contracted debts.

Let us all join together and aid our government just in proportion to our ability so to do, making no reservation for ourselves. Let our sole aim be to overcome the German beast.

Injured in Auto Accident.

W. C. Meyer, of State College, had quite a thrilling experience Tuesday afternoon of last week when an auto which he was driving was struck by the west bound passenger train on the L. & T. Mr. Meyer was returning from Bellefonte, and just as he drove onto the railroad crossing on this side of the Western penitentiary he caught sight of the oncoming train. He stopped his car and threw in the reverse but the engine stalled and as a result the front part of the car was struck by the engine and entirely demolished. Mr. Meyer was thrown about fifty feet and sustained several fractured ribs. He was taken home by his son Marion, and his condition is rapidly improving.

No Picnic at Williams Grove.

Agriculturists and others from this section who in years past have been accustomed to journey to Williams Grove, near Harrisburg, to attend the annual Grangers' picnic, will not do so this year. The old lease held by the Cumberland Valley railroad company has been cancelled and a new lease has been taken out by Charles Markley who is having the grove transformed into a regular summer resort with all sorts of entertaining features and every facility for campers. New cottages will be built and extensive alterations are in prospect. The cottage feature of the grove proved a big thing in years past.

Just what arrangements will be made by the Grangers' Association for continuing the annual exhibitions is not known but it has been definitely decided that there will be no Grangers picnic until after the war is over.

$3,000 was pledged by Penn township citizens at a Liberty Loan meeting held at Coburn a week ago.

BUILD A SILO, URGES COUNTY FARM AGENT.

A Silo Is A Good Foundation for Low Cost Milk and Beef.

How about that silo you have anticipated putting up for the last two or three years? Never has a silo been such a paying proposition as it is at present and never have so few bushels of corn built a silo. With commercial feeds at their present prices it is important that we try to lessen the cost of feeding and it is only through a silo and feeding the most concentrated feeds that this can be done.

Six reasons for building a silo:

1. Saves immature corn from frost.
2. Furnishes a succulent feed.
3. Insures maximum feeding value.
4. Tides over short pastures.
5. Stores crop in small space.
6. Saves labor.

Succulence is just as essential to the cow in winter as in summer. The abundant milk flow obtained from June pasture is due to the succulence of the grass; silage provides succulent feed during the winter when pasture is not available. With silage in the ration dairy cattle can be kept in the condition of health common to animals on pasture. Silage is palatable and no other feed will combine so well with dry hay and a little grain to produce economical results.

We have on file in the farm bureau office information and catalogs on ten to twelve standard makes of silos and we are in a position to help supply any information needed. We also have comparative prices on several makes of silos and we will be glad to talk it over with anyone at anytime.

If enough interest is manifested, a silo excursion will be run about the middle of June. We will make it a point to visit several makes and types of silos, go over their construction thoroughly, and give each one a chance to make a comparative study of the different types of silos. If you are interested in such a trip or excursion kindly let me know.

R. H. OLMSTEAD,
County Agent.

Gardening Hints for May.

This is the month in which the bulk of the garden produce is put in. Early cabbage, potatoes and cauliflower plants should be set by this time. Some suggestions come from Pennsylvania State College vegetable gardening experts.

About May 1, the second early wrinkled peas may be sown, followed by another planting about the middle of the month. These will be the last of the spring peas for most sections of Pennsylvania; those sown later will not likely mature before the warm dry weather of summer sets in.

Sweet corn and the garden beans may be started soon after the first of the month, if the gardener is inclined to be venturesome. If the late frosts do not get these plantings, there will be extra early sweet corn and snap beans. The safe date is usually May 15, at which time a second planting should be made, in order to provide a succession.

Through this month, small weekly plantings should be made of lettuce and radishes in order to supply the table with these relishes at their best. For the later plantings, use the white radishes. They do not become as hot as the red ones.

The early beets, carrots, spinach and radishes started in the latter part of April should be thinned to stand from one to three inches apart. Cultivate to discourage small weeds. If weed controll is begun at this time there will be fewer weeds to combat later.

Birthday Surprise Party.

On Wednesday evening of last week Mrs. A. P. Krape was treated to a pleasant surprise at her home when a house full of guests gathered there to help in celebrating her birthday anniversary. Mrs. Krape's two daughters—Mrs. H. C. Reish and Miss Florence Krape—carefully planned and carried to a successful culmination all the arrangements for the party, the whole proving a genuine surprise to their mother. A handsome rocking chair was presented Mrs. Krape by the invited guests. Those present were:

Rev. R. R. Jones, Miss Gladys Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Floray, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Durst, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Homan, John Breon and son, Maynard Meeker, Belle Meeker, Mrs. Laurence Meeker, Miss Gertie Floray, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, Miss Sara Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. James Reish, Mr. and Mrs. David Bartges, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo, Harry Neff, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reish and son Alfred, May Martin, Mary Mariz, Ethel Frank, Paul Miller, Grace Miller.

If you can't put the "I" in fight, put the "pay" in patriotism.

Child Killed by Auto in Yeagertown.

It required the killing of a child before the residents of Yeagertown were fully awakened to the need of having their town incorporated so that sidewalks may afford a protection to both pedestrians and small children who under present conditions are forced to play on the street.

Struck by an automobile on Yeagertown's main street on Sunday evening during the twilight hour, Preston Griffith, aged five years, was fatally injured, the boy's death occurring at the Lewistown hospital a few hours later. It is stated that Harry Swyers, Jr., of Yeagertown, and James Sheaffer and two other men occupied the Overland automobile which hit the child playing on the street. The men caught sight of the little victim too late to stop the car before it dealt the boy a death dealing blow. The lad was unconscious when picked up and remained so till his death. His death was caused by two fractures of the skull, one at the skull's base and the other on the left side of the head, above the ear.

Residents of Yeagertown have now a petition in the court, asking for the town to be incorporated into a borough, so that the village may enjoy the advantages and protection of sidewalks.

Millheim Boy Wounded in Action.

The following telegram was received last Wednesday morning by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stover, of near Millheim, from the War Department at Washington:

Washington, D. C., April 24.

Regret to inform you that Gervis Effinger Stover was wounded in action on April 13. No particulars received. If further report is received, will advise by telegram.

(signed) GEORGE BARNETT
Major General Commandant.

Mr. Stover has been in France since last December and had begun his second enlistment in the U. S. Marine service.

The parents are, naturally, greatly concerned over the news, since the telegram fails to state the seriousness of the wound.

Witmer—Rockey.

Last Thursday, Claude J. Witmer and Miss Della M. Rockey, both of State College, were united in marriage at the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, by Rev. S. C. Stover. Mr. Witmer is an enterprising young farmer, and the bride is favorably known at State College. They will make their future home in the old Witmer homestead, near Meek's church. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

COST OF FEEDING SOLDIERS

The war department has estimated that it will cost about 35 cents a day to feed each soldier. If you buy a $50 bond you provide sufficient money to purchase one day's meals for 143 men at the front.

If you buy a $100 Liberty Bond you provide the government a day's food for more than a company of soldiers. If you buy a $1000 Liberty Bond you will provide the cost of a day's food for almost a full regiment.

When you remember Secretary Baker's statement that we expect to have a half million men at the front this summer it will be easy for you to appreciate the volume of Liberty Bonds necessary to provide their daily food.

THE BADGE OF HONOR

THE BADGE OF HONOR WORN BY ALL BUYERS OF THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS.

The accompanying illustration shows the design of the badge of honor which has been prepared for buyers of Third Liberty Loan Bonds. These badges of honor will be distributed by the millions to loyal Americans who subscribe for the new bonds. In previous campaigns the badges of honor were very highly prized, and many people are still wearing their First and Second Liberty Loan badges.

There are no regrets in a Liberty Bond.

* * *

If the Kaiser rules this country there'll be no Liberty Bonds and no liberty.

* * *

If you haven't yet bought a Liberty Bond, now's the time. If you've already bought one, buy another.

Centre Reporter at $1.50 per year.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Kryder Frank on Thursday night.

Mrs. J. W. Whiteman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. W. Geary, at Newport.

Mrs. H. W. Kreamer returned on Saturday after a short visit with friends in Altoona.

C. Asher Stahl and oldest son, Robert, from Saturday until Sunday were guests of the former's parents, in this place.

Mrs. Charles Frazier, of near Aaronsburg, was admitted to the Bellefonte hospital, last week, to undergo an operation.

Mifflinburg High school will graduate a class of thirty-one members this year, the largest class in the history of the school.

Joseph Carson, state road builder in this section, started a force of men at work on the road south from Old Fort last week.

Miss Sara Heckman, of State College, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman, in Brushvalley.

Captain Theodore D. Boal spent last Wednesday at his home in Boalsburg, while on his way from Camp Hancock to Camp Upton.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Millheim, was in town on Friday evening and attended the Red Cross benefit play in the Grange hall.

Dr. George P. Bible arrived in Bellefonte last Wednesday after several months stay in France. On Friday night he gave an interesting talk to a large audience in the Court house.

State College Odd Fellows purpose making a trip to Penns Cave this (Thursday) evening, for the benefit of several Michigan Odd Fellows who are visitors in that town at the present time.

Rev. R. R. Jones will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Centre Hall High school on Sunday evening, May 5th, in the Reformed church, at 7:30 o'clock.

It is not improper to ask a man of draft age as to his classification. War boards are not working in secret. To hesitate to tell his classification might be construed as evidence of holding a card that might want to blush if exposed to public view.

The Reporter received a postal card from William McC. Wolf, and J. Leroy Puff, both in France, and they report is everything o. k. with them. The former is connected with the Medical Department repair shop, and the latter with Co. F, 35 Engineers.

Graduation exercises of the senior class of the Millheim High school were held last Thursday evening. The class was composed of three members, namely, Misses Lena M. Musser and Blanche A. Smith, and J. Good Brown. Prof. J. H. Frizzell, of State College, delivered the commencement address.

The exchanges coming to the Reporter desk are all advertising "clean up" days, which is a mighty good thing for most of the Pennsylvania towns who permit filth to accumulate undisturbed for a year. As for Centre Hall, dear old Centre Hall, she always keeps her face washed, and has long ago decided that neck and ears are also part of the face.

Penney employees on the L. & T. division, to the number of one hundred, met recently at Lewisburg to do their bit for Uncle Sam in the Third Liberty Loan campaign. Some stirring addresses were made and then subscriptions were taken, more than $4500 being pledged by the railroad men. Ralph E. Dinges represented the local section crew at the meeting.

Union county made a noteworthy jump in sales of War-Savings Stamps last week, according to a statement made at the headquarters of the National War Savings Committee in Philadelphia. This county sold eighty-nine cents worth per capita, thus increasing its sales for each of its population to $9.54 and maintaining its position at the head of the list of counties in Pennsylvania. Centre county, at the same time, had a per capita of $8.16.

German was given another knock-out blow on Saturday when the sophomores of Susquehanna University, the college that gave 60 per cent of her student body to the service, burned all the German text books in a bonfire demonstration on the lower campus. With the flames at their height the Kaiser in effigy was brought out and cast into the fire, while patriotic speeches were made by class representatives. Even the co-eds took a fling at the Hun by using all the German music as fuel.

GROUND GLASS IN FOOD ONLY ONCE

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED CASES OF THIS ALLEGED OUTRAGE HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED.

PREFERENCE LIST FOR COAL

Issued by Priorities Board for Guidance of Distributing Agencies—Council of Defense Favors School District Organizations.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—The frequent and widespread publication of statements concerning the presence of ground glass in foodstuffs has led the committee on public information to inquire into the authenticity of these reports. It has been advised by the food administration that thorough investigations, of more than 200 of the cases has disclosed only one instance in which ground glass was found in the foodstuffs inspected.

The case in which glass was found occurred at Fort Smith, Ark. A baker in that town had had trouble with his employees, one of whom, desiring to destroy his employer's business, had filled with glass a loaf of bread which was to be delivered to an orphanage. When the bread was served to the inmates of the institution several of them suffered lacerations of their lips. No more serious injuries resulted.

The first preference list issued by the priorities board, which names industries whose operation is considered of exceptional importance to the country during the war, is for the guidance of all agencies of the United States in the distribution of coal and coke. Included in the list are plants engaged in the manufacture of the following:

Aircraft and supplies; ammunition and small arms for the United States government or the allies; chemicals; coke; electrical equipment; electrodes; explosives; farm implements and farm operating equipment; feed; ferro-alloys; fertilizers; fire brick; food; food containers; gas; gas-producing machinery; guns; hemp, jute, and cotton bags; insecticides; iron and steel; machine tools; mining tools and equipment; oil-well equipment; locomotives, cars, and other railway supplies; ships (not including pleasure craft); soap; tanned leather, save for patent leather; tanning extracts; tin plate; binder twine and rope; wire rope and rope wire.

Army and navy camps and cantonments are included in the list as well as mines, newspapers and periodicals, oil refineries, public institutions and buildings, public utilities, railways, producers and wholesalers of seeds, except flower seeds.

In a statement urging the creation of "community councils" the council of national defense cities these advantages of the school district as a unit of community organization:

The school district is small enough to permit individual contact, and is non-political.

The schoolhouse supplies a meeting place in each district, and in many schools includes domestic science, manual training, and other facilities.

The school district reaches children and parents alike, and in the cities the school is, to a large extent, already in touch with the alien population.

The school is an established center of information and education.

The school principal or faculty provides a tried agency through whose assistance community organization can be quickly effected.

The school district, with the schoolhouse as its center, is already a social community, especially in farm districts.

Wage increases in the United States are not keeping pace with the advance in the cost of living, Assistant Secretary of Labor Post asserts. Figures compiled by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor, he says, show that while the cost of food last year increased 25 per cent for the entire country, wages rose only one-half or two-thirds of that rate.

The statement issued by the bureau of labor statistics showing the increased living costs throughout the United States for the year ending January 15 says:

"Comparing January 15, 1918, with January 15, 1917, the rate of food as a whole increased 25 per cent. All articles show decided increases with the exception of potatoes, which decreased 16 per cent. Cornmeal shows the greatest price change, an increase of 77 per cent. Bacon increased 64 per cent; lard, 53 per cent; pork chops, 44 per cent; ham, 42 per cent; milk, 35 per cent; hens, 29 per cent; butter, 25 per cent; eggs, 23 per cent; bread, 19 per cent; sugar, 18 per cent; and flour, 17 per cent."

A review of the first year of operation of the federal farm loan system shows that 2,808 national farm loan associations were incorporated, representing about four associations to each five counties of the United States. They average 20 members, or a total membership of about 56,000 farmers.

The 12 land banks have received applications for over 120,000 loans, amounting to about $300,000,000. About 80,000 loans, amounting to over $160,000,000, have been approved, and on 30,000 of these loans over $90,000,000 has been paid to the farmers.

Under the new baking rules issued by the food administration, the substitute for wheat-flour content of all bread and rolls must amount to 25 per cent. The substitute content hereafter required in various products follow:

Sweet yeast dough goods, 33 1-3 per cent; crackers, 15 per cent; cookies and ice cream cones, 33 1-3 per cent; cakes, 33 1-3 per cent; pies, 33 1-3 per cent; fried cakes, 33 1-3 per cent; pastry, 33 1-3 per cent; batter cakes, waffles, quickbreads—such as muffins and Boston brown bread, 66 2-3 per cent.

Under the new rules no public eating place may serve more than two ounces of bread and rolls or more than four ounces of quickbread to any one person at any one meal.

With customers who buy loaf bread, bakers are urged to promote the use of the three-quarter pound loaf, following the food administration's request that the 12-ounce loaf be used where the 16-ounce loaf was used before.

Bakers are urged to introduce "quick-breads" as a wheat-saving measure. These quick breads, including muffins, baking-powder biscuits, corn bread, Boston brown bread, griddle cakes, and waffles, must contain two-thirds wheat-flour substitutes.

The use of the words "milk" or "cream" on wrappers and labels is no longer prohibited, but milk bread must still be sold at the same price as bread made without milk.

The official review of the first year of war issued by the committee on public information contained the following description of the work of American engineers in France:

American engineers have gone into French forests and done the work of the pioneers of our own Northwest. They have frequently been under fire. One of their first tasks was the reconstruction and extension of a railroad 600 miles long to carry our products from ports of disembarkation to general bases of operation.

The First Engineers troops, 1,100 strong, arrived in France about three months after war was declared. Since then the number has been greatly augmented. These troops have been constantly engaged in general engineering work, including the construction of railways, docks, wharves, cantonments, and hospitals.

An American army locomotive was built in this country in 21 days and shipped to the Expeditionary Forces. Many other locomotives, cars, logging trains, tracks, disassembled buildings and other equipment have been shipped to augment the output and facilitate the construction operations of American forces abroad.

The federal trade commission has issued orders to 98 lumber companies of the middle West and far West requiring them to stop certain trade practices in relation to mail-order lumber concerns. Among the practices which are barred by the orders are the following:

Obtaining from mail-order concerns, in bad faith or by subterfuge, estimates of the prices of lumber and building material and obtaining catalogues and special information intended only for bona fide customers and prospective customers.

Through actual or threatened withdrawal of patronage, inducing manufacturers or wholesalers to refuse to furnish supplies of lumber and building material to mail-order concerns.

Following or causing salesmen of mail-order concerns to be followed from place to place with the object of hindering and embarrassing them in their negotiations with prospective customers.

The latest bread allowances in France, placing the ration at about two-thirds of that heretofore maintained, limit maximum consumption, per day, as follows:

Children less than three years old, 3½ ounces.

Children from three to thirteen years old, seven ounces.

Persons from thirteen to sixty years old 10½ ounces (hard workers in this age class may receive 3½ ounces more.)

Persons over sixty, seven ounces.

Parents of soldiers in camps are warned by the war department of a swindle which has been successfully operated in various camps.

A telegram is sent informing that the soldier has a furlough, and requesting funds by wire to come home, waiving identification. The rest is a mere matter of detail.

Parents and friends should be warned of this game and of the similar one where the telegraphic request is to mail money to the soldier, care general delivery.

The total amount of foodstuffs shipped during March from the United States and Canada to the allies, according to the food administration, was about 1,100,000 tons, compared with 750,000 tons in February.

Representatives of the musical-instrument industry have agreed to a curtailment of their output to 70 per cent of normal during April and May.

Three landing fields have been obtained for the proposed Washington-New York airplane postal service, at Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. According to the post office department, the service will start not later than May 15.

Red Cross workers at line of communication canteens in France accompany American soldiers on shopping trips, to see that they receive correct change and otherwise advise them in their encounters with French shopkeepers.

DARING RAID ON U-BOAT BASES

Ships Loaded With Concrete Sunk in Harbor.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK

Storming Parties Attack On Shore—Bruges Canal Is Believed Closed. British Lose Five Small Vessels.

London.—British naval forces raided the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge, the Admiralty announced. Five old cruisers, which had been filled with concrete for use in blocking the channels were run aground, blown up and abandoned by their crews.

In all probability the entrance to the Bruges Canal has been blocked effectively in consequence of the naval raid, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons. The result of the whole operation, Sir Eric said, was regarded as very successful.

While the operation was in progress, Sir Eric announced, British parties were landed to distract the enemy. The officer who developed the scheme of attack was killed.

Storming parties were landed on the Mole from the cruiser Vindictive. The casualties to the personnel, said Sir Eric, were heavy in proportion to the number engaged. An enemy destroyer was torpedoed at Zeebrugge.

Characterizing the operation as "extremely gallant and hazardous," Sir Eric said:

"I ask the members to appreciate that most of the officers and men from whom we have to get the information have been fighting the greater part of the night and that some of them are not yet in.

"The raid was undertaken under command of Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes, commanding at Dover. French destroyers co-operated with the British forces. Six obsolete cruisers, all from 20 to 30 years old, took part in the attack. They were the Brilliant, Sirius, Iphigenia, Intrepid, Thetis and Vindictive.

"The first five of these were filled with concrete and were to be sunk in the channel and entrances to the two ports, if this could possibly be managed.

"The Vindictive, working with two ferryboats, carried storming and demolition parties to storm the head of the mole which runs out from Zeebrugge. The Vindictive was specially fitted for landing storming parties and was armed specially for the purpose with flame throwers, Strokes' mortars and that sort of thing.

WHOLE TOWN ENLISTED.

Hastings, N. Y., Now Has No Men To Be Drafted.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.—The village of Hastings has no more men to give to the colors. Neighboring villages in bidding goodby to their quota of drafted men noticed the absence of recruits from Hastings, and questions brought forth the reply that there were no more men to give, because every man of draft age had already volunteered, even those who would have been taken in the June call having gone away.

CADET FALLS 1,000 FEET.

Roger W. Patterson Killed In Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn.—Roger W. Patterson, a cadet flyer attached to the United States Army aviation school at Park Field, fell from his airplane while flying at a height of about 1,000 feet and was killed. The accident occurred near Woodstock, Tenn., a suburb. Patterson was flying alone and, according to officers at Park Field, apparently lost control of his machine when it fell into a tail spin.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu publication Ghadr (Revolution), was shot dead in the United States District Court in San Francisco by Ram Singh, and in turn was shot and killed by United States Marshal James B. Holohan.

The Jewish Administrative Commission for Palestine has established bureaus in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv preliminary to the actual work of laying the foundation for the Jewish state, according to the first official report.

John B. Manning, octogenarian millionaire, who recently paid his secretary, Honora May O'Brien, $125,000 to settle a breach of promise verdict, died in New York.

Three more earthquake shocks alarmed the residents of San Jacinto and Hemlet, California.

President Wilson signed the Sabotage Bill, carrying penalties of $10,000 and 30 years, imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries.

DRIVE RENEWED DUTCH MAY BREAK

After three weeks of preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens. For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sectors of the Somme salient, and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneaux, Hangard Hailles and Castel. The first attacks were repuled, but subsequent attacks, entered about Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marshal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Villers-Bretonneux is about 11 miles directly east of Amiens and is on the northern end of the latest fighting front. It is situated between the Somme and Luce Rivers, and, while it is flanked on the south by low-lying ground, it is backed by rolling hills to the west and northwest.

The fighting on the rest of the front where the Germans have resumed their drive toward the Allied base of supplies in Northern France has not, so far as known, resulted in any notable retirements on the part of the Allies. The German official report issued was silent as to events in this sector of the front.

An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected, and it is probable that preparations to meet it had ben made. The British line held in this region during the last days of the initial drive, while the Germans were able to forge ahead south until they reached the village of Castel, about three miles from the railroad running to Paris from Amiens. Recently a French counter-offensive at Castel won back considerable ground, and it was evident that unless the line further north could be advanced materially the Germans had little chance to make important gains in their operations to the south of Amiens.

This new drive has been made at the same time that another blow has been struck at the British and French lines northwest of Ypres. Savage fighting is reported at various points along the line from Bailleul to Merville, and Berlin claims that heights to the northeast of Bailleul have been stormed. Coincident with these attacks, there have been assaults on the British forces near Bethune, along the Lawe River, but these have been repulsed.

The situation between Germany and Holland is still obscure. It has been reported that a virtual ultimatum was delivered to The Netherlands government by Berlin, but this is not as yet known to be a fact. Dispatches from The Hague insist that Holland will not depart from her attitude of neutrality. An unofficial report says that the Dutch Minister has left for The Hague and that the German Minister has started for Berlin.

Congress, which has been considering a declaration of a state of war with Bulgaria and Turkey, probably will not take any action in the face of opposition on the part of President Wilson. It is said that the safety of Americans in both countries has caused the President to indicate that hostilities should not be declared at the present time.

SHIP LOSS REPORT MONTHLY.

British Decide To Abandon The Weekly Bulletin.

London. — The Admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

A table issued gives the losses of British, Allied and neutral tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk since the beginning of 1917. The losses for the quarter ending in March, 1917, were: British, 911,840, and Allied and neutral, 1,619,373. For the quarter ending in June: British 1,361,370, and Allied and neutral, 2,236,934. For the quarter ending September: British, 952,938, and Allied and neutral, 1,494,473. For the quarter ending in December: British, 782,880, and Allied and neutral, 1,272,843.

AIRCRAFT JOB TO J. D. RYAN.

Railroad Magnate Given Full Power To Speed Production.

Washington. — Direction of the army's great aircraft program has been placed in the hands of a civilian, John D. Ryan, copper magnate, railroad man and financier. Secretary Baker announced the step, disclosing at the same time a reorganization of the Signal Corps, under which the aviation section is virtually divorced from the corps proper, heretofoer supreme on all questions. With actual production turned over to a civilian division headed by Mr. Ryan, Brig.-Gen. William L. Kenly is made chief of a new division of military aeronautics, to control training of aviators and military use of aircraft.

TOGA OFFERED TO CLARK.

Speaker May Succeed Senator Stone If He Wishes.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Gardiner tendered to Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the appointment as Senator to succeed the late William J. Stone.

ENEMY ALIEN LAW APPLIED TO WOMEN

Wilson Orders Interned All Those Regarded as Dangerous.

ORDERED OUT OF DISTRICT

Women Of Austrian Nationality Subject Only To Order Providing For Internment If They Prove Dangerous.

Washington.—German and Austrian women in the United States were placed under the same restrictions as have prevailed for male enemy aliens by a proclamation issued by President Wilson under the recently enacted law including women in the definition of enemy aliens. These restrictions, applicable only to women above 14 who have not been naturalized by their own or their male relatives declarations of citizenship, are as follows:

German and Austrian women are subject to arrest and internment if they violate the laws or are regarded as dangerous persons to allow at large.

German women must register, as German males have done, with police or postmasters on some future date to be determined by Attorney General Gregory.

German women are forbidden to enter barred zones about water front and warehouses without special permit, after date not yet determined by the Attorney General.

German women must leave the District of Columbia. None may enter the district.

By these restrictions the government hopes to rid the country of a number of women who are suspected of having promoted German propaganda even after their husbands or other male relatives were interned. Until now, the authorities have been powerless to take any action against women enemy aliens, because an old statute included in this class only males above the age of 14. The recent law amends the old law by removing the word "males."

In line with the President's policy of leniency toward male subjects of Austro-Hungary the women of this nationality will be subject only to the general danger of being interned if they prove dangerous.

The date on which German women will be barred from waterfronts will be announced as soon as arrangements can be made for women to apply for permits and for thorough investigation of each applicant.

The number of German women in the United States is estimated at about 400,000 to 100,000 less than the number of German males. A week will be assigned later for the registration and women will be required to give full information concerning their individual records, their families and to record their finger prints.

Thereafter they may move to another place of residence only after obtaining permit from the registering agent. Police will conduct the registration in cities of more than 5,000 population and postmasters in smaller communities and rural districts.

The President's proclamation specified that its provisions shall apply to "natives, citizens, denizens or subjects" of the enemy countries. Department of Justice officials look for the development of many individual questions over the citizenship status of women as was the case with males.

For sometime agents of the Department of Justice have been watching the action of certain German and Austrian women, who will probably be arrested within a few days. Among the women suspected of being dangerous enemy aliens are the wives of a number of former German business men in New York and elsewhere, now confined in internment camps. Women relatives of a few prominent German musicians also are under suspicion.

EACH SOLDIER 4½ POUNDS A DAY

Army Shows What It Takes To Feed Each American Fighter.

Washington.—The American soldier consumes four and one-half pounds of foodstuffs daily, according to a statement made public by the Quartermaster's Department of the Army. To feed a million and a half men it is necessary to obtain daily 1,500,000 pounds of beef, 225,000 pounds of bacon, 210,000 pounds of ham, 135,000 cans of tomatoes, 225,000 cans of jam and 3,000 bottles of tomato catsup, aggregating some 6,750,000 pounds.

Every pound passed for consumption of the nation's fighting men, the statement said, is subjected to the most rigid inspection by Army experts assisted by representatives of the markets and chemistry bureaus of the Department of Agriculture.

GUION NEW U. S. SENATOR.

Named To Fill Unexpired Term Of Broussard.

Baton Rouge, La.—Walter Guion, of Napoleonville, La., was named by Governor Pleasant to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Broussard.

REPORT ON BIG SEICHEPREY BATTLE

Inferior Force Of Americans Drove Off German Regiment Reinforced By Shock Troops.

American Army in France.—The report sent to American headquarters the commander in the field concerning the gallantry of an inferior force of Americans in driving off 1,200 German shock troops in the battle at Seicheprey on the sector northwest of Toul closes as follows:

"Our troops were overwhelmed by the superiority of the enemy's numbers, but they fought to a finish."

Details of the battle show that the Germans shot liquid fire at the Americans at close range. Every German shock company included eight men armed with contrivances for shooting the vicious flames. They used them at a range of 30 feet. The reserve companies each had one liquid-fire expert.

The latest reports show that the main German attacking force was made up of picked men from the 259th Regiment, with shock and grenade troops as "flankers."

It is officially admitted that the engagement was the severest in which American troops have yet taken part.

From wounded Americans now lying in an evacuation hospital it is learned that the Americans chased the Germans through ruined houses when they recaptured the village of Seicheprey, after an all-day battle. Americans and Germans engaged in bayonet and pistol duels in cellars and rooms of houses partly demolished by the enemy's artillery.

Americans, finding themselves disarmed, fought their German opponents with their fists.

"Tell them back home that we are just beginning," said an American lad who was in the thick of the fight and severely wounded with shrapnel. "It was fine to see our men go at the Huns. All of us who thought baseball was the great American game have changed our minds. There is only one game to keep the American flag flying—that is, kill the Huns. I got several before they got me."

The other men in the hospital were of the same spirit, while in a nearby ward was a wounded German prisoner, who, it develops, was spared after he had held up his hands, at the same time carrying concealed bombs. This fellow sneeringly and in a sulky manner waved off the American guard with one hand. A nurse said he had given more trouble than all the Americans combined.

There appears little doubt that the Germans thought they would go through the American line, as they once boasted they would go through "Great Britains' contemptible little army."

The enemy made another attempt at a line occupied by the American troops on the right bank of the Meuse soon after the attack near Seicheprey. Sixty of the enemy started a raid, but were repulsed by a heavy fire.

Some of the Germans reached the American entanglements and were left dead hanging to the wire, but the enemy carried off all his wounded.

An American raid against the enemy line nearby was carried out about the same time, and one of the raiding forces was brought back dead and one wounded.

Reports coming in today relative to the fight in the Toul sector show that the losses sustained were no larger than what could reasonably be expected from such an engagement, which was the most severe of any in which American troops have taken part. The losses of the enemey, on the other hand, were much greater than he had expected, as is evidenced by more than 300 dead Germans in the American trenches and in No Man's Land. His losses in wounded are unknown, as disabled men were dragged back to the German trenches.

An American officer brought in a new German revolver. It is a rapid-firer resembling a miniature machine gun, and made its first appearance against the Americans.

Not far from the scene of the American first big fight against the enemy is the village where Joan of Arc was born. From the hill where the market girl saw the vision which called her to the defense of France one now can see fine young Americans marching toward the front. They are cheered by the French, who remain in their homes, notwithstanding the roar of the German guns, confident in their defenders.

U. S. MUNITIONS SHIP BLOWS UP.

Internal Explosion Occurs While Vessel Is In French Port.

Washington.—An internal explosion wrecked the steamship Florence H. in a French port on the night of April 17, with a probable loss of 41 members of the crew. The blowing up of the vessel was reported to the Navy Department by Vice Admiral Sims. It was summarized by the department as follows:

"The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Vice-Admiral Sims stating that the American steamship Florence H. was blown up in a French port by an internal explosion on April 17 about midnight. First reports indicate that 34 out of her crew of about 75 were rescued. Most of these rescued were made a United States destroyer, whose wor Admiral Sims described as 'most gallant.'"

Long Live the King

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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HEDWIG IS OFFERED AS A SACRIFICE TO SAVE THE TOTTERING KINGDOM OF LIVONIA.

Synopsis.—The crown prince of Livonia, Ferdinand William Otto, ten years old, taken to the opera by his aunt, tires of the singing and slips away to the park, where he makes the acquaintance of Bobby Thorpe, a little American boy. Returning to the palace at night, he finds everything in an uproar as a result of the search which has been made for him. The same night the chancellor calls to consult the boy's grandfather, the old king, who is very ill. The chancellor suggests that to preserve the kingdom, the friendship of the neighboring kingdom of Karnia be secured by giving the Princess Hedwig in marriage to King Karl of that country. Countess Loschek, lady-in-waiting to Princess Annunciata, Hedwig's mother, is in love with King Karl and plots to prevent his marriage to Hedwig. Hedwig, who loves Nikky Larisch, Otto's aid de camp, is dismayed when told of the plans for her marriage. Countess Loschek sends a secret message to King Karl. The messenger is attacked by agents of the terrorists and a dummy letter substituted. Captain Larisch, unaware of the substitution, holds up Karl's chauffeur and secures the envelope. The captain impersonates Karl's chauffeur and exchanges the sheet within the envelope for some cigarette papers. On delivering the envelope to Karl, Larisch is made prisoner when the deception is discovered.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.
—7—

The archduchess was terrified. She had known that there was disaffection about. She knew that in the last few years precautions at the palace had been increased. Sentries were doubled. Men in the uniforms of lackeys, but doing no labor, were everywhere. But with time and safety she had felt secure.

"Of course," the king resumed, "things are not as bad as that paper indicates. It is the voice of the few, rather than the many. Still, it is a voice."

Annunciata looked more than her age now. She glanced around the room

"I Will Go Myself."

as though, already, she heard the mob at the doors.

"To return to the matter of Hedwig's marriage," said the king. "I—"

"Marriage! When our very lives are threatened!"

"I would be greatly honored," said the king, "if I might be permitted to finish what I was saying."

She had the grace to flush.

"Under the circumstances," the king resumed, "Hedwig's marriage takes on great significance—great political significance."

For a half-hour then, he talked to her. More than for years, he unbosomed himself. He had tried. His ministers had tried. Taxes had been lightened; the representation of the people increased, until, as he said, he was only nominally a ruler. But discontent remained. Some who had gone to America and returned with savings enough to set themselves up in business, had brought back with them the American idea.

Annunciata listened to the end. She felt no pity for those who would better themselves by discontent and its product, revolt. She felt only resentment, that her peace was being threatened, her position assailed. And in her resentment she included the king himself. He should have done better.

And something of this she did not hesitate to say. "Karnia is quiet enough," she finished, a final thrust.

"Karnia is better off. A lowland, most of it, and fertile." But a spot of color showed in his old cheeks. "I am glad you spoke of Karnia. Whatever plans we make, Karnia must be considered."

"Why? Karnia does not consider us."

He raised his hand. "You are wrong. Just now, Karnia is doing us the honor of asking an alliance with us. A matrimonial alliance."

The archduchess was hardly surprised, as one may believe. But she was not minded to yield too easily. The old resentment against her father flamed. Indifferent mother though she was, she made capital of a fear for Hedwig's happiness.

At last she succeeded in irritating the king—a more difficult thing now than in earlier times, but not so hard a matter at that. He listened quietly until she had finished, and then sent her away. When she had got part way to the door, however, he called her back. And since a king is a king, even if he is one's father and very old, she came.

"Just one word more," he said, in his thin, old, high-bred voice. "Much of your unhappiness was of your own making. You, and you only, know how much. But nothing that you have said can change the situation. I am merely compelled to make the decision alone, and soon. I have not much time."

So, after all, was the matter of the Duchess Hedwig's marriage arranged, a composite outgrowth of expediency and obstinacy, of defiance and anger. And so was it hastened.

Irritation gave the king strength. That afternoon were summoned in haste the members of his council—fat old Friese, young Marschall with the rat face, austere Bayerl with the white skin and burning eyes, and others. And to them all the king disclosed his royal will. There was some demur. But, after all, the king's will was dominant. Friese could but voice his protest and relapse into greasy silence.

The chancellor sat silent during the conclave, silent, but intent. On each speaker he turned his eyes, and waited until at last Karl's proposal, with its promises, was laid before them in full. Then, and only then, the chancellor rose. His speech was short. He told them of what they all knew, their own insecurity. He spoke but a word of the crown prince, but that softly. And he drew for them a picture of the future that set their hearts to glowing—a throne secure, a greater kingdom, freedom from the costs of war, a harbor by the sea.

The battle, which was no battle at all, was won. He had won. The country had won. The crown prince had won. Only Hedwig had lost. And only Mettlich knew just how she had lost.

The necessity for work brought the king the strength to do it. Mettlich remained with him. Boxes were brought from vaults, unlocked and examined. Secretaries came and went. At eight o'clock a frugal dinner was spread in the study, and they ate it almost literally over state documents.

On and on, until midnight or thereabouts Then they stopped. The thing was arranged. Nothing was left now but to carry the word to Karl.

Two things were necessary: Haste. The king, having determined it, would lose no time. And dignity. The granddaughter of the king must be offered with ceremony. No ordinary king's messenger, then, but some dignitary of the court.

To this emergency Mettlich rose like the doughty old warrior and statesman that he was. "If you are willing, sire," he said, as he rose, "I will go myself."

"When?"

"Since it must be done, the sooner the better. Tonight, sire."

"To the capital?"

"Not so far. Karl is hunting. He is at Wedeling."

He went almost immediately, and the king summoned his valets, and was got to bed. But long after the automobile containing Mettlich and two secret agents was on the road toward the mountains, he tossed on his narrow bed. To what straits had they come indeed! He closed his eyes wearily. Something had gone out of his life. He did not realize at first what it was. When he did, he smiled his old grim smile in the darkness.

He had lost a foe. More than anything, perhaps, he had dearly loved a foe.

CHAPTER VIII.

On the Mountain Road.

The low gray car which carried the chancellor was on its way through the mountains. It moved deliberately, for two reasons. First, the chancellor was afraid of motors. He had a horseman's hatred and fear of machines. Second, he was not of a mind to rouse King Karl from a night's sleep, even to bring the hand of the Princess Hedwig. His intention was to put up at some inn in a village not far from the lodge and to reach Karl by messenger early in the morning, before the hunters left for the day.

Then, all being prepared duly and in order, Mettlich himself would arrive, and things would go forward with dignity and dispatch.

The valley of the Ar deepened. The cliff rose above them, a wall broken here and there by the offtake of narrow ravines, filled with forest trees. There was a pause while the chains on the rear wheels were supplemented by others in front, for there must be no danger of a skid. And another pause, where the road slanted perilously toward the brink of the chasm, and caution dictated that the chancellor alight, and make a hundred feet or so of dangerous curve afoot.

It required diplomacy to get him out. But it was finally done, and his heavy figure, draped in its military cape, went on ahead, outlined by the lamps of the car behind him.

He was well around the curve, and the cliff was broken by a wedge of timber, when a curiously shaped object projected itself over the edge of the bank, and rolling down, lay almost at his feet. The lamps brought it into sharp relief—a man, gagged and tied, and rolled, cigar shaped, in an automobile robe.

The chancellor turned, and called to his men. Then he bent over the bundle. The others ran up, and cut the bonds. What with cold and long inaction, and his recent drop over the bank, the man could not speak. One of the secret service men had a flask, and held it to his lips. An amazing situation, indeed, increased by the discovery that under the robe he wore only his undergarments, with a soldier's tunic wrapped around his shoulders. They carried him into the car where he lay with head lolling back, and his swollen tongue protruding. Half dead he was, with cold and long anxiety. The brandy cleared his mind long before he could speak, and he saw by the uniforms that he was in the hands of the enemy. He turned sullkily silent then, convinced that he had escaped one death but to meet another. Twenty-four hours now he had faced eternity, and he was ready.

He preferred, however, to die fully clothed, and when, in response to his pointing up the bank and to his inarticulate mouthings, one of the secret police examined the bit of woodland with his pocket flash, he found a pair of trousers where Nikky had left them, neatly folded and hung over the branch of a tree. The brandy being supplemented by hot coffee from a patent bottle, the man revived further, made an effort, and sat up. His tongue was still swollen, but they made out what he said. He had been there since the night before. He was of Karnia, and a king's messenger.

"I was coming back from the barrier," he said thickly, "where I had carried dispatches to the officer in charge. On my return a man hailed me from the side of the road, near where you found me. I thought [illegible] he desired to be taken on, and stopped my car. But he attacked me. He was armed and I was not. He knocked me senseless, and when I awakened I was

They Carried Him Into the Car.

above the road, among trees. I gave myself up when the snow commenced. Few pass this way. But I heard your car coming and made a desperate effort."

"Then," asked one of the agents, "these are not your clothes?"

"They are his, sir."

The agent produced a flash light and inspected the garments. Before the chancellor's eyes, button by button, strap on the sleeve, star on the cuff, came into view the uniform of a captain of his own regiment, the grenadiers. Then one of his own men had done this infamous thing, one of his own officers, indeed.

"Go through the pockets," he ordered sternly.

Came into view under the flash a pair of gloves, a box of matches, a silk handkerchief, a card case. The agent said nothing, but passed a card to the chancellor, who read it without comment.

There was silence in the car.

At last the chancellor stirred. "This man—he took your car on?"

"Yes. And he has not returned. No other machine has passed."

The secret service men exchanged glances. There was more to this than appeared. Somewhere ahead, then, was Nikky Larisch, with a motor that did not belong to him, and wearing clothing which his victim described as a chauffeur's coat of leather, breeches and puttees, and a fur greatcoat over all.

"Had the snow commenced when this happened?"

"Not then, sir. Shortly after."

"Go out with the driver," the chancellor ordered one of his men, "and watch the road for the tracks of another car. Go slowly."

So it was that, after an hour or so, they picked up Nikky's trail, now twenty-four hours old but still clear, and followed it. The chancellor was awake enough by this time, and bending forward. When at last the trail turned from the highway toward the shooting box at Wedeling, Mettlich fell back with something between a curse and a groan.

"The fool!" he muttered. "The young fool! It was madness."

At last they drew up at an inn in the village on the royal preserve, and the chancellor, looking rather gray, alighted. He directed that the man they had rescued be brought in. The chancellor was not for losing him just yet. He took a room for him at the inn, and rather cavalierly locked him in it.

The chancellor sipped hot milk and considered. Nikky Larisch a prisoner in Karl's hands caused him less anxiety than it would have a month before. But what was behind it all?

At a little before five the man outside the prisoner's door heard something inside the room. He glanced in. All was quiet. The prisoner slept heavily, genuine sleep. There was no mistaking it, the sleep of a man warm after long cold and exhaustion, weary after violent effort. The agent went out again, and locked the door behind him.

And as the door closed, a trap door from the kitchen below opened softly under the sleeping man's bed. With great caution came the landlord, head first, then shoulders. The space was cramped. He crawled up, like a snake out of a hole, and ducked behind the curtains of the bed. All was still quiet, save that the man outside struck a match and lighted a pipe.

Half an hour later, the chancellor's prisoner, still stiff and weak, was making his way toward the hunting lodge.

Kaiser saw him first, and found the story unenlightening. Nor could Karl, roused by a terrified valet, make much more of it. When the man had gone, Karl lay back among his pillows and eyed his agent.

"So Mettlich is here!" he said. "A hasty journey. They must be eager."

"They must be in trouble," Kaiser observed dryly. And on that uncomplimentary comment King Karl slept, his face drawn into a weary smile.

But he received the chancellor of Livonia cordially the next morning, going himself to the lodge doorstep to meet his visitor, and there shaking hands with him.

"I am greatly honored, excellency," he said, with his twisted smile.

"And I, sire."

But the chancellor watched him from under his shaggy brows. The messenger had escaped. By now Karl knew the story, knew of his midnight ride over the mountains, and the haste it indicated.

Karl himself led the way to his study, ignoring the chamberlain, and stood aside to let Mettlich enter. Then he followed and closed the door.

"It is a long time since you have honored Karnia with a visit," Karl observed. "Will you sit down?"

Karl himself did not sit. He stood negligently beside the mantel, an arm stretched along it.

"Not since the battle of the Ar, sire," replied the chancellor dryly. He had headed an army of invasion then.

Karl smiled. "I hope that now your errand is more peaceful."

For answer the chancellor opened a portfolio he carried, and fumbled among its papers. But, having found the right one, he held it without opening it. "Before we come to that, sire, you have here, I believe, detained for some strange reason, a Captain Larisch, aide-de-camp"—he paused for effect—"to his royal highness, the crown prince of Livonia."

Karl glanced up quickly. "Perhaps, if you will describe this—gentleman—"

"Nonsense," said the chancellor testily. "You have him. We have traced him here. Although by what authority you hold him I fail to understand. I am here to find out what you have done with him."

"Done with him?" echoed Karl. "If as Captain Larisch you refer to a madman who the night before last—"

"I do, sire. Madman is the word."

"He is a prisoner," Karl said, in a new tone, stern enough now. "He assaulted and robbed one of my men. He stole certain documents. That he has not suffered for it already was because—well, because I believed that the unfortunate distrust between your country and mine, excellency, was about to end."

A threat that, undoubtedly. Let the arrangement between Karnia and Livonia be made, with Hedwig to seal the bargain, and Nikky was safe enough. But let Livonia demand too much, or not agree at all, and Nikky was lost. Thus did Nikky Larisch play his small part in the game of nations.

"Suppose," said Karl unctuously, "that we discuss first another more important matter. I confess to a certain impatience." He bowed slightly.

The chancellor hesitated. Then he glanced thoughtfully at the paper in his hand.

Through a long luncheon, the two alone and even the servants dismissed, through a longer afternoon, negotiations went on. Mettlich fought hard on some points, only to meet de-

"I Want That Letter."

feat. Karl stood firm. The great fortresses on the border must hereafter contain only nominal garrisons. For the seaport strip he had almost doubled his price. The railroad must be completed within two years.

"The Princess Hedwig," Karl said suddenly. "She has been told, of course?"

"Not officially. She knows, however."

"How does she regard it?"

The chancellor hesitated. "Like most young women, she would prefer making her own choice. But that," he added hastily, "is but a whim. She is a lovable and amiable girl. When the time comes, she will be willing enough."

Karl stared out through one of the heavily curtained windows. He was not so sure. And the time had gone by when he would have enjoyed the taming of a girl. Now he wanted peace—was he not paying a price for it?—and children to inherit his well-managed kingdom. And perhaps—who knows?—a little love. Before him rose a vision of Hedwig, her frank eyes, her color that rose and fell, her soft, round body.

"You have no reason to believe that she has—looked elsewhere?"

"None, sire," said the chancellor stoutly.

By late afternoon all was arranged, papers signed and witnessed, and the two signatures affixed, the one small and cramped—a soldier's hand; the other bold and flowing—the scrawl of a king. And Hedwig, save for the ceremony, was the bride of Karl of Karnia.

It was then that the chancellor rose and stretched his legs. "And now, sire," he said, "since we are friends and no longer enemies, you will, I know, release that mad boy of mine."

"When do you start back?"

"Within an hour."

"Before that time," said Karl, "you shall have him, chancellor."

And with that Mettlich was forced to be content. He trusted Karl no more now than he ever had. But he made his adieus with no hint of trouble in his face.

Karl stood for a moment in the open air. It was done, then, and well done. It was hard to realize. He turned to the west, where for so long behind the mountains had lurked an enemy. A new era was opening; peace, disarmament, a quiet and prosperous land. He had spent his years of war and women. That was over.

When he returned to the study the agent Kaiser was already there. But Karl, big with plans for the future, would have been alone, and eyed the agent with disfavor.

"Well?" he demanded.

"We have been able to search the chancellor's rooms, sire," the agent said, "for the articles mentioned last night—a card case, gloves, and a silk handkerchief, belonging to the prisoner upstairs. He is Captain Larisch, aide-de-camp to the crown prince of Livonia."

He had expected Karl to be impressed. But Karl only looked at him. "I know that," he said coldly. "You are always just a little late with your information, Kaiser."

Something like malice showed in the agent's face. "Then you also know, sire, that it is this Captain Larisch with whom rumor couples the name of the Princess Hedwig." He stepped back a pace or two at sight of Karl's face. "You requested such information, sire."

For answer, Karl pointed to the door.

For some time after he had dismissed the agent, Karl paced his library alone. Kaiser brought no unverified information. Therefore the thing was true. Therefore he had had his enemy in his hand, and now was pledged to let him go. For a time, then, Karl paid the penalty of many misdeeds. His triumph was ashes in his mouth.

What if this boy, infatuated with Hedwig, had hidden somewhere on the road Olga Loschek's letter? What, then, if he recovered it and took it to Hedwig? What if—

But at last he sent for the prisoner upstairs, and waited for him with both jealousy and fear in his eyes.

Five minutes later Nikky Larisch was ushered into the red study, and having bowed, an insolent young bow at that, stood and eyed the king.

"I have sent for you to release you," said Karl.

Nikky drew a long breath. "I am grateful, sire."

"You have been interceded for by the chancellor of Livonia, General Mettlich, who has just gone."

Nikky bowed.

Karl fixed him with cold eyes. "But before you take leave of us," he said ironically, "I should like the true story of the night before last. Somehow, somewhere, a letter intended for me was exchanged for a blank paper. I want that letter."

"I know no more than you, sire. It is not reasonable that I would have taken the risk I took for an envelope containing nothing."

"For that matter," said his majesty, "there was nothing reasonable about anything you did!"

And now Karl played his trump card, played it with watchful eyes on Nikky's face. He would see if report spoke the truth, if this blue-eyed boy was in love with Hedwig. He was a jealous man, this Karl of the cold eyes, jealous and passionate. Not as a king, then, watching a humble soldier of Livonia, but as man to man, he gazed at Nikky.

"For fear that loyalty keeps you silent, I may say to you that the old troubles between Karnia and Livonia are over."

"I do not understand, sire."

Karl hesitated. Then, with his twisted smile, he cast the rigid etiquette of such matters to the winds. "It is very simple," he said. "There will be no more trouble between these two neighboring countries, because a marriage has today been arranged—a marriage between the Princess Hedwig, his majesty's granddaughter, and myself."

For a moment Nikky Larisch closed his eyes.

* * * * * * * *

The anniversary of the death of Prince Hubert dawned bright and sunny. The place showed a thin covering of snow, which clung, wet and sticky, to the trees; but by nine o'clock most of it had disappeared, and Prince Ferdinand William Otto was informed that the excursion would take place.

Two motors took the party, by back streets, to the landing stage. In the first were Annunciata, Hedwig, and the countess, and at the last moment Otto had salvaged Miss Braithwaite from the second car, and begged a place for her with him. A police agent sat beside the chauffeur. Also another car just ahead, contained other agents, by Mettlich's order before his departure—a plain black motor, without the royal arms.

In the second machine followed a part of the suite, Hedwig's lady in waiting, two gentlemen of the court, in parade dress, and Father Gregory, come from his monastery at Etzel to visit his old friend, the king.

At the landing stage a small crowd had gathered on seeing the red carpet laid and the gilt ropes put up, which indicated a royal visit. A small girl, with a hastily secured bouquet in her hot hands, stood nervously waiting. In deference to the anniversary, the flowers were tied with a black ribbon.

Annunciata grumbled when she saw the crowd, and the occupants of the first car looked them over carefully. It remained for Hedwig to spy the black ribbon. In the confusion, she slipped over to the little girl, who went quite white with excitement. "They are lovely," Hedwig whispered, "but please take off the black ribbon." The child eyed her anxiously. "It will come to pieces, highness."

"Take the ribbon from your hair. It will be beautiful."

Which was done! But, as was not unnatural, the child forgot her speech, and merely thrust the bouquet, tied with a large pink bow, into the hands of Prince Ferdinand William Otto.

"Here," she said. It was, perhaps, the briefest, and therefore the most agreeable presentation speech the crown prince had ever heard.

Old Adelbert, crippled veteran and long an attendant at the opera, loses his position, an event which starts a train of circumstances which have a strange bearing upon the future of the kingdom of Livonia.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Philadelphia municipal court heard 33,904 cases in last fiscal year.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Spring Mills morning, communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

United Evangelical.—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon. Communion service. Rev. Sones will preach. Quarterly conference Saturday afternoon

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. E. Tobias, of Du Bois, Pa., as a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of representative in Congress for the 21st, district of Pennsylvania. This district includes Cameron, Center, Clearfield and McKean counties. Primary election Tuesday, May 21st, 1918.
Post office address, Du Bois, Pa. pd

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I desire to announce my candidacy for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Centre County, at the Primary Election to be held May 21, 1918, on the following principles:—

Loyal Support of the principles that will make the world safe for Liberty, and win the war in the shortest time possible.

Ratification of the Prohibition Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The adoption of State wide Prohibition until the Federal Amendment can come into operation, in order to conserve the food supply for our Army and our Allies.

Better maintenance of State roads already constructed, and the construction of as many others as the revenue of the State will reasonably permit.

Liberal and established appropriation for Pennsylvania State College and Hospitals.

Equal Sufferage.

IVES L. HARVEY,
Bellefonte, Pa.

. . . This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war . . . . . .

Red Cross Benefit Play at Boalsburg.

"A Loyal Friend" will be presented by the young people of Pine Grove Mills in Boal hall, Boalsburg, on Saturday evening, May 4, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Admission, 15 and 25 cents. Your support is earnestly solicited.

Boosting the W. S. S.

The sale of war stamps at the local post office was boosted during the last three days of April by Cemetery Association, $896.00; I. O. O. F., $400; Harvey Hagen family, $365.00; Messrs. Adam C. and Emory Ripka, $1000.00. To this must be added the efforts of numerous smaller contributors, as well as the Boys and Girls W. S. S. and T. S. Club.

Sugar Restrictions.

The Food Administrator for Centre county, W. Fred Reynolds, authorizes, through the newspapers, retail dealers in the county to sell sugar in quantities as follows:

To consumers residing in towns and cities, 2 lbs. to 5 lbs.

To consumers residing in rural communities, 5 lbs. to 10 lbs.

Eighty per cent of the normal consumption is the maximum that any family should indulge in.

June 5 Registration Day for Men 21 Years of Age.

1. Young men who have attained the age of twenty-one years since June 5, 1917, will be compelled to register for military service on June 5 this year. A resolution regarding this has passed both houses of congress and there is no doubt of its becoming law in a short time. For the young men who will be in the new draft the war department has announced that it will now let them voluntarily enlist, if they apply at once, Sergeant B. Weissbrod, of the Williamsport recruiting station, announced this week.

2. There are many good openings in practically every branch of the service and young men who will be compelled to register in June would be wise to avail themselves of the opportunity to voluntarily enlist while they have the chance to do so. Sergeant Weissbrod is now conducting a big recruiting drive and is being assisted by recruiting officers from every station in the Scranton district. Any information applicants may desire will gladly be given by the recruiting staff.

3. There is an exceptional opportunity for rapid advancement in the service. Those eighteen to twenty-one and from thirty-one to forty-one are eligible for enlistment. Apply today at postoffice, Williamsport, third floor, and be with the regulars in the march to Berlin.

Walker—Houser.

Floyd Walker, of Centre Hall, and Miss Anna Mary Houser, of Linden Hall, were united in wedlock yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon at four o'clock at the Reformed parsonage in Boalsburg by the bride's pastor, Rev. S. C. Stover. The bridal couple were attended by Miss Flora Walker, sister of the groom, and Leslie Deitrich. The bride appeared charming in a dress of white crepe de chine, trimmed in white satin. The bridesmaid was dressed in white to match the bride.

Following the ceremony the couple were conveyed to Bellefonte where they took the train for a short honeymoon trip.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Houser, and is abundantly qualified to assume the duties of a home. The groom is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. William Walker and is an enterprising young farmer. They will reside with Mr. and Mrs. J. Cloyd Brooks until next fall when they will begin housekeeping. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Ohl—Long.

Clair Edward Ohl and Miss Miriam Ethel Long were united in marriage by Rev. W. J. Shultz, Lutheran minister at Snydertown, on the 19th ult. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira C. Ohl, of Nittany, and the bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Long, of Spring Mills.

Auction Sale at Colyer.

G. R. Meiss will again hold auction sale at his store at Colyer, on Saturday evening of this week. Go if you want bargains.

Marriage Licenses.

Floyd Walker, Centre Hall
Anna Mary Houser, Linden Hall
Lee Miller, Tyrone
Elizabeth McMullen, Bellefonte
Gardner Shaeffer, Madisonburg
Grace Rauchau, Madisonburg
Claude Witmer, Penn'a Furnace
Della M. Rockey, State College
John Batchler, Philipsburg
Elsie Rodgers, Philipsburg

County Report on W. S. S. Sales.

The report for the week ending April 20th, 1918, shows that Centre county had a per capita of twenty-two cents in the War-Savings Campaign, and that from December 1st, 1917, to April 20th our per capita is $3.16. Centre county is now ninth in the list of counties for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

I had the pleasure of attending the meeting of the County Chairmen in Philadelphia last Thursday, at which time addresses were made by ex-President William Howard Taft; National War Savings Committee Chairman Frank A. Vanderlip; State Director, Mr. Robert K. Cassett; Mr. Ward M. Burgess, State Director for Nebraska, and a number of other men from Washington, D. C., who are especially interested in our National problems.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby on Tuesday, May 7th, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House, Bellefonte, Pa., a meeting will be held at which time and place we will have with us the State Director, Mr. Robert K. Cassett; and Assistant State Director, Mr. Lincoln L. Eyre; and the Director for Counties, Mr. Edwin C. Bendere. These men have active charge of the National War Savings Committee for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. They will outline fully and discuss at length what is known as the "Nebraska Plan" and also of "Pledge Week," which will commence on May 13th and end May 18th.

Your Chairman will expect a goodly number of the District Chairmen, Liberty Loan Committee and Solicitors, Secretaries of War-Savings Societies, authorized agents, post masters, ministers, school superintendents, and in fact any person who is interested in the boys at the front and those who will follow. You are therefore respectfully and urgently requested to be present at the meeting. It will be worth your while to attend the meeting. You can't afford to miss it.

There will be a roll call of the District Chairmen, and also of the ladies and gentlemen who compose the Liberty Loan Committee. The meeting will be called promptly at two o'clock. The gentlemen above named will give the necessary instructions whereby Centre county will get in line to go "Over the Top" in the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

It is therefore absolutely necessary that the good people of Centre county attend the meeting, and become especially interested in "Pledge Week". These men will tell us how we can go "Over the Top". It can be done. Let us not be satisfied until it is done. Nebraska by the same method has at this time received Pledges that will mean a per capita for every man, women and child in that State of over $35.00 Centre county can do as well, and probably better.

With the sincere hope therefore that you will, without fail, attend this meeting, I am,

Very truly yours,
W. HARRISON WALKER,
Chairman National War-Savings Committee for Centre County.

DEATHS.

William H. Smith passed away at the home of his son, William E. Smith, in Millheim, on Friday evening at five o'clock, after suffering a week with a complication of diseases. He was aged seventy-six years and six months. Practically his entire life was spent about Millheim where he was engaged in farming up until fifteen years ago when he moved to town. His wife died about five years ago. Three children survive, namely, Mrs. David Stoner, of Tusseyville; William E. and M. H. Smith, of Millheim. There remains one sister, Mrs. Henry Bartley, of Bellefonte.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning in the United Evangelical church by Rev. E. B. Snyder. Burial at Millheim.

Howard Lingle died at his home at Colyer on Monday afternoon, after an illness of five weeks with lung trouble. He was aged fifty-five years and eight days. Funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning in the Evangelical church near Colyer, burial to be made in the adjoining cemetery.

Surviving the deceased are his wife, two brothers—Henry Lingle, east of Old Fort, and John Lingle, of near Coburn—and one sister, Mrs. Lydia Lingle, of Colyer.

11 Graduate in Miles Twp, High School.

Last Friday evening a class of eleven—ten girls and one boy—were graduated from the Miles township High school, the exercises being held in the Evangelical Association church in Rebersburg. Every number on the program showed excellent preparation and serious thought and the audience heartily applauded each speaker. The commencement address was delivered by Prof. Charles Lose, principal of the Lock Haven State Normal, while the music was furnished by the Lock Haven Lyric orchestra.

The graduates are: Kathryn Detwiler, Helen A. Gephart, Emma B. Smull, Mary C. Frank, Ethel A. Meyer, Gladys G. Hackenberg, Kathryn Ocker, R. C. Gramley, Ruth V. Douty, Naomi S. Hunsicker and Stella C. Weaver.

To Prof. C. L. Gramley, principal of the school, a large measure of credit is due for the large personnel of the class and for the successful termination of their High school work.

BOALSBURG.

Mr. Roush, of Madisonburg, visited his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Faxon, of Milesburg, were recent visitors with their son, Charles, and family, here.

Roy Coxey, of Altoona, spent several days last week with his mother, Mrs. Nannie Coxey.

Master Jack Fisher, of Bellefonte, is visiting his great grandfather, George Kaup.

Miss Maude Houtz returned to her home here after spending several months in Clearfield county.

Miss Ethel Gingerich, of State College, was an over-Sunday visitor at her home here.

Nevin Miller, of Neff's Mills, visited his uncle, Dr. L. E. Kidder, recently.

Charles Fisher, of Danville, and Frank Fisher, of Altoona, were recent visitors at the G. N. Fisher home.

Misses Jane and Sara Ross, of Pine Grove Mills, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Weber.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plummer and the latter's brother, Orie Rupp, of Altoona, were recent visitors at the John Rupp home.

John Wieland and two children, Grace and Daniel, and Martha Heilman, of Lebanon, greeted friends here from Sunday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston Shuey and children, of State College, were visitors at the William Stover home on Monday.

Miss Cathryn Yarnell returned to her home at Colyer, on Sunday, after spending several weeks at the Newton Yarnell home.

Ray Lucas, from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, spent several days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lucas.

There will be a Liberty Loan meeting in Boal hall this (Thursday) evening. The speakers will be Messrs. Harry Keller, W. H. Walker, W. K. McKinney and Rev. Schmidt. Everybody is invited to be present.

The commencement exercises of the Boalsburg High school will be on Friday evening, May 3rd, in the Reformed church. The program follows:

March
Invocation . . . . . Rev. S. C. Stover
Music
Oration . . . . . Edgar Hess
"United We Stand"
Music
Oration . . . . . Ralph Dale
"My Native Land"
Music
Oration . . . . . Fred Wagner
"America's Young Men"
Music
Commencement Address . Dean Holmes
Dean of Gen. Faculty, State College
"The Dollar Value of Education"
Music
Presentation of Diplomas
Benediction . . . . . Rev. Courtney
Music

Linden Hall

Roy Catherman and Guy Brooks have gone to Burnham to work.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Catherman last week.

Robert and Billy Ross are spending some time with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross.

J. H. Miller and daughters, Misses Gertrude and Maude, accompanied by M. J. Watt, of Tyrone, were guests of relatives here on Saturday.

Mrs. Bixler has a number of carpenters at work remodeling the house on her farm occupied by Mr. Musser and family.

Mrs. J. H. Ross and son Paul attended the commencement exercises of the Hublersburg High school, last Friday evening.

Lieutenant W. N. Keller, of Camp Jackson, spent last week with his mother here, leaving on Saturday morning. He was on a ten-day furlough.

Samuel W. Heilman and son, S. D. Heilman, Jr., Miss Martha Heilman, John M. Wieland, and son Daniel and daughter Grace, composed a party who motored here from Lebanon on Sunday, returning home Monday afternoon.

Spring Mills.

Prof. Shannon, of Milton, is finishing the term of High school.

Henry Haugh, of Georges Valley, has purchased the home of Harvey Brian.

Mary Condo returned from State College where she has been employed for the past year.

Dean Braucht, who had been teaching school at Yarnell, returned to his home on Tuesday.

J. D. Long sold his home to James Houser, who expects to occupy the place soon. Mr. Long will move into his house on Long avenue.

Roland McCool has gone to Altoona to work on a milk route. He has been one of the employees of the local condensary for several years.

HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

(Continued from first page)

gence and precision. Affable and companionable to popularity, he had the diplomacy to part with "undesirable" without giving offense. He loved to associate with our older citizens, now sleeping under the willows, and these in turn gave him wise council without stint. Ambitious, persistent, he sought the highest plane and found it. Strangest of all, his preeminent success engendered no jealousies.

"Opportunity came to him and he grasped it with a Guffey grip. The tide of fortune came and he seized it at its flood. He entered the natural gas business and today stands at the head of that industry. He was recently appointed Oil Administrator of the United tates by President Woodrow Wilson.

"Mr. Guffey is chairman of the Democratic Committee of Allegheny county. Here he has been fighting the alliance between Penrose and the machine built up by the liquor interests. The contest, until now, left little hope of final victory. The alliance between Penroseism and the Prussian propaganda is doomed to fall in the coming contest, for true Americanism has resolved to put an end to such unholy coalitions in the dark. It is Mr. Guffey's purpose to gather around the nucleus thus formed by the activities of his committee, every true Democrat for an uncompromising war on Penrose and his allies.

"Joseph F. Guffey may best be remembered by our older citizens by his father, the late ex-Sheriff John Guffey. In a virile Democracy, in a detestation of compromising principle to temporary success, in refusing an alliance with political renegades, the son is true to his heritage. I mistake existing sentiment if it is not anxious to follow a leadership that rises above the plane of selfishness and self-aggrandizement to serve the popular will. Democrats and Republicans alike pray for deliverance from the chaotic conditions that meet them at every turn.

"No informed man doubts Joseph F. Guffey's loyalty to his country nor his steadfastness to the policies of Woodrow Wilson. When the former was a student at Princeton, an attachment sprang up between dean and student which ripened into intimacy and that intimacy gathers as it goes. That which the trained eye of the teacher saw in the young man may not be disclosed to many, but no one can have an hour's social chat with Mr. Guffey and not be impressed by the depth of his patriotism, the solicitude he feels for our Nation's safety, the concern for the honor of his State through the right of her citizens to have such legislation as they deem most conducive to their social, moral and political good."

LEGAL NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation on Wednesday, May 22 1918, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before May 21, 1918, the same will be confirmed:

The First and Final Account of James W. Swabb, Assignee of Newton Yarnell, of Harris Township. May 24, 1918.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Prothonotary.

WANTED.—A girl or middle aged woman for general housework.—Apply or write, Mrs. J. W. Weston, 914 17th St., Altoona, Pa.

Quality First

Whether you purchase a single item of canned goods, or patronize our big shoe department, you will always be impressed with the idea that QUALITY is the one big thing in your purchase. It is this which is adding daily new customers to our store. Are you one who has not yet discovered this?

Among the more recent additions to our stock are

New Hats and Caps
FOR MEN AND BOYS

Dress Goods
in an endless variety. The patterns are really beautiful and goods are moderately priced.

"KEDS" FOR SUMMER
in White Canvass, Rubber Sole, for Men, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children.

Oxfords--in every style and leather.

KEEPING AHEAD!

In these times of uncertain railroad shipments many merchants find themselves out of goods—even staple articles. Owing to our extraordinary heavy purchasing we have been able to keep our shelves full, to overflowing, so that no matter what your need may be, you may feel reasonably sure that we will have it.

Get in the habit of trading at Smith's.

C. M. SMITH
The Big Quality Store of Penns Valley
CENTRE HALL

Watch This Space for
New Advertisement

Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

READY for SPRING BUSINESS

We received a beautiful line of Ladies' Fine SILK GOWNS and COATS.

Your outfit is ready for you. Just step in and make your selection.

Waists of Every Description
Georgette, Spanish Lace, Crepe de Chine, &c.

MEN'S CLOTHING
New Patterns and Models. You will find a big selection here.

New Spring High Top Brown Shoes
for women, at $3.75 to $5.98
Various other shades at same price

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM

LOCALS.

Brooder stove, incubators, yearling hens, etc., for sale.—Ross Bushman.

Miss Ethel Rowe spent a few days this week with Miss Ida Sweetwood at the Bloomsburg State Normal school.

J. Dorsey Hunter, proprietor of the Index book store, was through Penns Valley on business, on Thursday of last week.

Messrs. C. M. Smith and J. Cloyd Brooks attended a meeting of the Masonic lodge at Sunbury, on Friday evening.

Misses Dorothy Wensel and Virgie Robb, of State College, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Delaney, at Old Fort.

John H. Knarr was in a party of five who drove Ford cars from Cleveland, Ohio, to Bellefonte, last week, for the Beatty Motor Co.

Rev. F. H. Foss will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class in the Loganton High school, next Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. C. Dale and Miss Mollie Hoffer have returned to their home in Centre Hall after having spent the winter at State College.

Mrs. L. S. Person announces a sale of millinery goods for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week: Untrimmed hats, $1.00 and $1.50; trimmed hats, $3.50 and $4.00. adv.

Farmer Roy Garbrick, west of Centre Hall, purchased several hen houses from C. D. Bartholomew and moved them to his farm. The houses were transported on wagons and were hauled with considerable difficulty.

Mrs. Sara Richardson, of State College, visited friends in Centre Hall and Lemoyne the past week, and on Wednesday left for Lancaster to visit her daughter, Miss Helen Richardson, who is a student in Lancaster Business College.

The residence of Frank M. Fisher is undergoing improvement on the interior. Besides the laying of hardwood floors, numerous changes are being made. A private bath was also installed. Lawrence Runkle is the boss carpenter.

Prof. Jonas E. Wagner, for the past twelve years principal of the Bellefonte public schools, resigned his position to accept the principalship of the schools at Beaver. Prof. Arthur H. Shoop was elected to to succeed Prof. Wagner.

Merchant and Mrs. C. F. Emery, Mrs. O. F. Funk, Misses Lillian Emery and Carribelle Emerick motored to Union county on Friday, spending the day with relatives of Mr. Emery at Hartleton, Mifflinburg and other points.

Last week's Lewisburg Journal said: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dinges, of Centre Hall, were visitors in Lewisburg last Saturday, Mr. Dinges having come down to attend the meeting of the railroad men in the Orpheum Theatre. While here they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ocker.

The month of April proved to be extremely wet, a total of four inches of water, including melted snow, having fallen during the month. Snowfall measured seventeen inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 76 degrees, on the 2nd; the minimum was 24 degrees, on the 11th.

A fisherman of some note is Guy W. Korman, thirteen years old, son of W. T. Korman, of Coburn, who, according to a statement made by the Millheim Journal, landed a 17-inch sucker and an 18-inch trout. A trout that size would look like a whale to the average young American in his first thirteen.

Official word was received last week by the parents of Captain H. H. Worthington, of Lancaster, of that officer having been seriously wounded in action "somewhere in France". The young man is a cousin of Mrs. S. V. Hosterman, of Lancaster, and a few years ago paid an extended visit to Dr. G. W. Hosterman in this place.

The Reformed and Lutheran cemetery Association treasurer, at the direction of the board of trustees, invested $900 in War Saving Stamps. These funds represent almost the total funds of the association and makes the same association the largest holder of War Savings Stamps in the local community, the fraternal order Knights of the Golden Eagles, coming second.

Clayton Martz, a member of the original Boal Machine Gun troop, arrived at his home at Tussyville on last Thursday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Martz. Some eight or ten other members of the troop also came home on seventy-two hours furloughs, the troop having arrived in New York after being four days and four nights on the road from Camp Hancock.

The local Lutheran Sunday-school is making a second drive in the sale of War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps, a soliciting committee for that purpose having been appointed by Superintendent E. M. Huyett, last Sunday. The committee is composed of C. M. Smith, Edward Bailey, W. W. Kerlin, P. H. Luse, J. Elmer Royer, Mrs. D. W. Bradford, Mrs. John M. Coldron. The committee has obligated itself to make a complete canvass, and it is expected that the Lutheran people will respond patriotically.

LOCALS

E. E. Zettle, who is employed at Cresson, spent Sunday at his home in this place.

Andrew Smith, of Mackeyville, was in this vicinity on Tuesday in search of pork.

It is not impertinent to ask a citizen whether he purchased a bond of the Third Liberty Loan.

William J. Smith is suffering with gall stones, which confined him to bed beginning of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Moody, of Martinsburg, were in Centre Hall on Tuesday greeting their many friends.

Mrs. R. P. Campbell, of Penns Cave, spent Wednesday with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Pickens, in Centre Hall.

Miss Tillie Keller spent several days the past week with her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) W. K. Shultz, and family, at New Columbia.

Mrs. L. S. Person, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, is spending a short time at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. E Strohm, in this place.

To-morrow (Friday) evening a patriotic meeting will be held in the Grange hall at Spring Mills, at which Col. J. L. Spangler, Rev. McKinney, and others, will speak. Everybody is invited to attend.

One hundred years of Methodism in Philipsburg will be celebrated in a centennial to be held by Trinity Methodist Episcopal church in that place, beginning Sunday, May 12, and closing Sunday, May 19.

Erdman West, formerly of Centre Hall, and now residing at State College, has accepted a position with Rector's College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and will move his family there in the near future.

Read Private Crawford's letter in this issue of the Reporter and then dig down in your pockets and rush for a bond or W. S. S. salesman. For heaven's sake, stand by the boys. "I'm going over, you come across"—with the cash.

Be a Booster of the War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps. Induce your children to buy these stamps. When they become old enough to understand, they will appreciate your advice and be proud that they helped to overcome the German beast.

Rev. Harry Buck, pastor of a Presbyterian charge at Wellston, Ohio, spent Sunday and Monday with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary, in this place. On Sunday evening he filled the pulpit in the local United Evangelical church.

The Reporter readers will regret to learn of the death of Upton Harry Reamer, for many years passenger conductor on the local branch railroad. His death occured at Williamsport, at the age of sixty-five years. He was on the Pennsy's retired list during the past few yeags.

Attend the patriotic meeting in the Grange Hall on Saturday evening. It is given under the auspices of the State P. O. S. of A. It will not be a membership-boosting meeting, but a real patriotic affair, with a fine patriotic address and music by the blind Mr. Rodgers, who himself is worth going miles to hear. It's all free to you.

A grand mix-up of flour, cornstarch, salt, chicken feed, vinegar and fish—a mass of several tons—resulted a week ago when the floor in the rear end of the Lauderbaugh-Zerby wholesale grocery building in Bellefonte collapsed under the great weight of goods and fell into the race below. A loss of $2000 or more is the result.

An appeal to prospective college and school graduates to conduct their 1918 graduation exercises as simply as possible and to spend the money usually spent on flowers, invitations and dinners in War Savings Stamps, has been sent to all institutions of learning in the United States by P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education. Dr. Claxton estimates that $6,000,000 will be saved for patriotic purposes if the graduates accept the suggestion.

New Red Cross Members

John H. Neff
Grace Fye
Mrs. William Bitner
Mrs. Amanda Kerr
Mrs. Clara Leister

Pleasant Gap.

Miss Emeline Noll is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Paul Keller, at Altoona.

Mrs. Ralph Gilger, of West Fairview, is visiting her parents at this place.

Mrs. Emanuel Zeigler, of Madisonburg, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Eckenroth.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Kunes and little daughter, of Blanchard, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Earl Rimmey was one of the drafted men called by the Local Board to leave for Camp Lee, Virginia, on Tuesday.

Marion Gettig, Elsie Herman, Anna, Bertha and Earl Rimmey, motored to Jersey Shore last Saturday, where they spent the day with relatives.

Guy Kerstetter and Blair Markle, members of the Boal Machine Gun Troop, and who have been stationed at Camp Hancock for eight months, spent a few hours with their parents last week.

Woodward.

Maurice Yearick left for Camp Lee, Virginia, Tuesday.

Bruce Boob, from Milton, spent a few days last week with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Stover were entertained Sunday at the Jerry Martin home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mingle, from Aaronsburg, spent Sunday at the Woodward House.

The Sunday school convention held in the Evangelical Association church on Wednesday was quite a success.

Irvin Dreese and daughters, Misses Miriam and Helen, from Lemont, were entertained at the Dr. Ard home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ard, accompanied by Mrs. (Dr.) Ard, were to West Milton Monday to attend the funeral of Mr. Keiser, an uncle of Mrs. Joe Ard.

Mrs. Pheobe Wise was to Northumberland a few days last week to visit her niece, Miss Mabel Bower, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lose and daughter Miss Grace, from Fiedler, were visitors at the home of Lewis Orndorf, on Sunday.

Thomas Wolfe and family and Miss May Belle Stover autoed to Mifflinburg Sunday where they spent the day at the home of their son Harry.

Mrs. Mary Long and daughters, Mrs. C. P. Sheesley, Mrs. C. D. Haines and Mrs. T. D. Bowersox, were guests at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. George Sheesley, in Mifflinburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hess and children, Francis and Eby, from Yeagertown, were Sunday visitors at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eby.

Boys Learning Farm Work at College Training Camp.

More than three hundred school boys from various sections of the state arrived at State College on Tuesday to enter a farm training camp conducted under the co-operative management of the Pennsylvania State College and the committee of public safety. They will be under the instruction of college agricultural experts until May 10. A second detachment will be here from May 14 to May 24.

After they have mastered the elementary principles necessary to make them of some immediate use at farm work the boys will be placed with farmers for the season. Practical training will involve individual work by each boy in the care and handling of horses hitched to different kinds of farm machinery, and the use of implements in the garden and truck patches. In the dairy barns, the boys will be taught to feed and milk cows, handle silage, clean stables and mix feed.

Boys will be instructed in preparing seed beds, the transplanting of plants and in making and applying spray materials. Every youngster will learn how to rake, shock, pitch, load and mow hay. Considerable attention will be given to the operation of gas engines and tractors by the older boys.

The boys will work from 5:30 in the morning until 6:00 in the evening. They have been quartered in the college armory.

SALE REGISTER

SATURDAY, MAY 11th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Wm. D. Bartges and Daniel Ilgen, executors, will sell at the Wm. Bartges residents, east of Centre Hall, lot of household goods.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The farmers are doing their share

You men who plow, plant and reap are supplying the fuel for our fighters; it is your part in the war and next to the actual fighting, it's the most important.

We're trying to do our part, too, by serving you in the best way we know how, and by selling the kind of clothes you want and need; clothes that wear a long time and always look well.

You can be certain of all-wool quality; substantial tailoring; when you come here. They're Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, made in the spirit of economy. We guarantee you satisfaction.

When you're out in the field you want good substantial work clothes; we have those, too; overalls, work shirts, underwear, sox—the kind of goods that stand hard service and give you good value.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE STATE COLLEGE

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

P. O. S. of A. War Board Meeting

To be held under the auspices of the State Camp, P. O. S. of A., in

Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Saturday E'vg, May 4th

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

Patriotic Address by William I. Swope, Esq.,—
Prominent Attorney of Clearfield county.

Music by Mr. Rodgers, the Blind Musician—
and world famous harmonica and auto harp player.

It's All Free! Be There!

Spring Opening

A complete and comprehensive display of all

The Newest and Best Styles in Spring & Summer Apparel for Men and Women

Our display this Spring is of special interest to every man and woman in this vicinity, because the qualities are unusually good and the new models exhibited are in every way pleasing.

—AND REMEMBER, There are no high war prices on this new merchandise. We have priced everything at such reasonable figures that you can easily afford to buy.

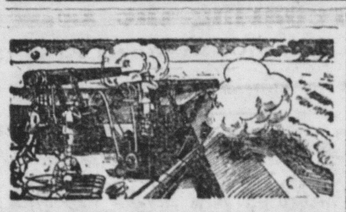
We are anxious to have you see this line.

D. J. Nieman

Department Store MILLHEIM

BOX STATIONERY

At THE CENTRE REPORTER OFFICE



OUR DEFENSE

In the spring we may be attacked at any moment. Toxic poisons pile up within us after a hard winter, and we feel "run-down," tired out, blue and discouraged. This is the time to put our house in order—cleanse the system and put fresh blood into our arteries. You can obtain an alterative extract from Blood root, Golden Seal, Stone and Queen's root, Cherry bark, rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold by most druggists, in sixty cent vials, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This blood tonic, in tablet or liquid form, is just what you need for "Spring Fever," for that lack of ambition. It will fill you full of vim, vigor and vitality.

Chilliness, when other people feel warm enough, is a sign of biliousness, or of malarial poisons—so is a furred or coated tongue, loss of appetite, headaches or giddiness, and a dull, drowsy, debilitated feeling. It's your liver that's at fault. You want to stimulate it and invigorate it with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. With every trouble of the kind, these tiny little things act like a miracle. You can break up sudden attacks of Colds, Fevers, and Inflammations, with them. They'll give you *permanent* benefit for Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and Dizziness. They are small and pleasant to take, and the most thoroughly *natural* remedy. Twenty-five cents at most drug stores.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

By express, you paying charges.

500, $1.25		POST PAID
1,000, 2.00	f. o. b.	100, 35c
5,000 at 1.75	here	1,000, $2.50
10,000 at 1.50		

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

TABLE TALK AT ITS BEST

Excellent Recommendations From Those Who Were Recognized as Highly Proficient in the Art.

"Table talk," says Leigh Hunt, "to be perfect should be sincere without bigotry, differing with discord, sometimes grave, always agreeable, touching on deep points, dwelling most on seasonable ones, and letting everybody speak and be heard." There is a story of a Frenchman at one of Rogers' breakfasts who listened to Macaulay's endless eloquence, and, seeing another talker waiting his chance, fastened his eyes on Macaulay and muttered, "S'il tousse, il est perdu." In regard to the part of anecdotes in table talk, I quote two opinions. "He who has stored his memory with slight anecdotes, private incidents and personal peculiarities," according to Dr. Johnson, "seldom fails to find his audience favorable." "Of all the bores," exclaimed De Quincey, "whom man in his folly hesitates to hang, and heaven in its mysterious wisdom suffers to propagate his species, the most insufferable is the teller of good stories."—Exchange.

Up to Date.

Marcella—Is Bennie Beanbrough still painting houses for a living?

Waverly—Yes, but he doesn't call it that now.

Marcella—What does he call it?

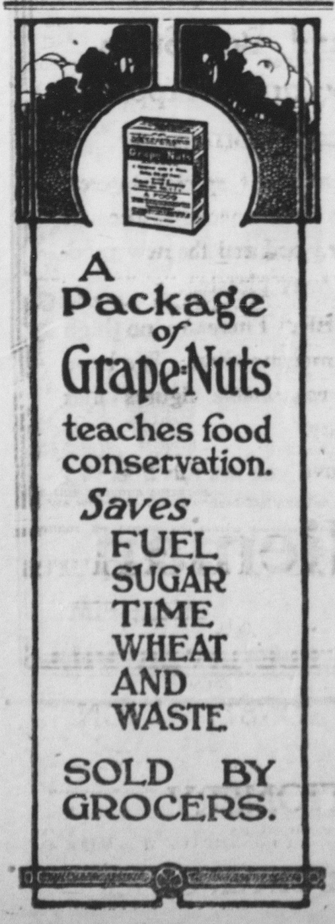
Waverly—Camouflaging residences.—Youngstown Telegram.

Her Pet Name.

"Isn't you husband devoted to the races?" "Just crazy about them. I call him my better half."

Some men's littleness is by far the biggest part of them.

Nobody ever regrets having done the right thing.



Horseshoes for Luck

By HILDA MORRIS

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Cissy was waiting to cross a busy street when she found the horseshoe. It lay in the gutter at her very feet, and almost before she realized what she was doing, Cissy stooped and picked it up. One does not often find horseshoes in the city, but "back home," where Cissy had come from, they are frequently to be found in the country roads. Moreover, one who finds a horseshoe should pick it up, thereby bringing good luck. Otherwise some evil may befall.

The stout lady in the sealskin coat who stood beside Cissy looked scornfully at the girl who stopped to pick up horseshoes, but Cissy hastily concealed it among the bundles she was taking home from market and hurried on, a little breathless. Her days were so drab that even the finding of a horseshoe was an event of interest. Since she had been keeping house for Uncle Josiah in his tiny apartment there had been none of the young company that she was used to; people in the city did not make friendly advances and Cissy's days were punctuated only by marketing, the visit of the ice man and an occasional letter from one of her girl friends. She found one of these waiting in the mail box when she reached home.

The letter sent a thrill of homesickness through Cissy. What good times they had, back there in Oldport! Parties, picnics, the church socials, sewing bees! How she wished she might go back! They all envied her living in the city, of course. Doubtless they supposed that she had gayer times than they. If they only knew! Cissy put the letter down and wiped the tears of self-pity from her eyes before finishing it. But the very next sentence made her forget herself and utter a sharp little exclamation.

"You remember Arnold Black, Cissy? He's just left town and gone to New York. I think he's going into business there; but he told my brother that he was going there to be married—said his girl lived there. I wonder who she can be? He's awfully good-looking and has plenty of money. I suppose even a city girl would think him a catch."

Cissy dropped the letter and stared at the blank brown wall. Arnold Black married! The memory of the days they had spent together walking, driving, boating, the precious packet of his letters in her desk, the hope that some time, some where, they would meet again—these had been the things

Looked Scornfully at the Girl.

which made Cissy's lonely days endurable. It seemed now that they were taken from her, and the future looked suddenly as blank and dun-colored as the walls which hemmed her in. She had not heard from him for some months—he must have been writing to the other girl.

As Cissy reviewed the days of her friendship with Arnold Black she told herself sternly that, after all, there had been nothing in it which gave her a right to hope. They had been friends, good friends. And yet perhaps there had been something more between them. She had felt it; evidently he had not. If only she could forget. If there were something else to fill her days—some other man. Yet deep in her heart she knew that there would never be any other man who could take Arnold's Black's place. She saw herself living through a dreary length of years with a secret ache in her heart, a pain which she could confide to no one.

Cissy was roused from her dreary reverie by a sudden sharp thud, and the horseshoe, which she had put hastily down on the couch with her bundles, lay at her feet. Cissy looked at it resentfully.

"For luck!" she murmured with bitterness.

But the horseshoe lay there as though it were a fact not to be denied, a cheerful fact. In spite of the girl's gloom the sight of that horseshoe seemed to suggest hope and infinite possibilities for good fortune. Cissy had inherited a superstition regarding horseshoes, she felt that she was bound to respect this one. It was the only pleasant thing that had happened to her that day; it might be an omen of some unknown, approaching good. She resolved to hang it up.

The tenants of city apartments do not often hang horseshoes above their doors; but, after all, there is no reason why they should not. Cissy decided that it would not do to put it outside in the hall; the janitor might take it down. So she climbed upon a chair and nailed her find firmly into place above the door, inside. It was quite dark in the hall, and Uncle Josiah, who was not given to looking up, never even noticed it. Yet the mere fact of its being there seemed to lighten Cissy's skies a little. She glanced furtively up at it every time she went in or out.

But several days passed and nothing happened. The ice man came as usual, she went marketing, and Uncle Josiah gave her money to buy a new hat. This last was luck, of a sort, but Cissy expected more of her horseshoe than that. It must perform some miracle which should ease her loneliness. A new hat is desirable, but its desirability increases ten-fold if there is someone to wear it for or with.

And then one evening, after Cissy had washed the dishes and settled down beside Uncle Josiah with her knitting, the doorbell rang. It was so unusual for it to ring at night, after Uncle Josiah had put on his slippers and buried himself in the newspaper, that Cissy felt a sharp little thrill of excitement. Perhaps something was going to happen. It couldn't be the ice man or the man to read the gas meter, for they came by daylight. Uncle Josiah, grunting disgustedly that it must be a mistake, got up and roared down the speaking tube in a tone that would have scared away any but the most persistent of callers.

"What?" he shouted. "Miss Curtis? Cissy? Yes, she's here. Come up!"

"Who—who is it?" asked Cissy breathlessly.

"Some young man. Farmer or Barnum, or some such name. Know who it is?"

Cissy puckered her brow.

"No, unless it's Peter Barnum that worked on our farm one summer. It must be he. He's a nice boy."

"H'm!" grunted Uncle Josiah. "Well, I'll take my paper in my bedroom."

Cissy flew to her mirror and dabbed a bit of powder on her tilted nose. She would be glad to see even Peter Barnum, a freckled youth for whom she had once held an attraction. She had despised him in the old days, but now—

The elevator clanged in the hall outside, and there was a soft knock at the door, the door over which the horseshoe hung for luck. Cissy opened it, unduly excited at the prospect of seeing Peter Barnum, and there stood a tall young man. Cissy blinked at him in the half light. How Peter must have grown!

"Well, Cissy, don't you know me?" he asked.

Cissy gasped.

"Arnold! Arnold Black!"

"Aren't you glad to see me, Cissy? I hope you are, because—"

"Yes," she answered a bit unsteadily. "I think I am glad."

And so Cissy learned after all there was more in the future than dun-colored walls. Arnold had come to New York to be married, and he meant to marry her, Cissy Curtis. And so he had come to get her.

Late that night, after they had told the news to Uncle Josiah and received his blessing, they stood beneath the luck-surmounted door to say good night. Cissy pointed up at the horseshoe.

"Look!" she said. "I found that just the other day, and I thought it would bring me luck. Only I never dreamed of anything like this! Let's always have a horseshoe over our front door as long as we live, shall we, Arnold?"

"We certainly shall," he agreed fervently.

Little Danger in Cartridge Factory.

One of the largest cartridge factories in the country, with a daily output of more than 1,500,000 cartridges, takes every precaution possible to prevent an explosion with the powder used in its cartridges. The supply of powder is kept at a point two miles from the plant and is conveyed in a specially constructed wagon, the powder being put up in two-pound jars, to a smaller powder house at the plant, which never has more than 200 pounds of powder on hand. A system of pneumatic tubes connects this powder house with the various parts of the cartridge loading department, and when a request is made for powder a two-pound jar is put in a rubber messenger and sent to the department in need of the powder. Thus each section of the loading department never has more than a few pounds of powder on hand, minimizing the possible damage in case of an accident.—Wall Street Journal.

Flood Lighting and German Prisoners.

The extensive use now being made of flood lighting in the United States for protecting industrial plants, shipyards, wharves, warehouses, bridges, railroad yards and coal piles, has evidently made a deep impression on our British allies. Owing to the number of escapes this year of German prisoners from English prison camps the use of flood lighting in this connection is now being agitated in several quarters. No doubt the suggestion is excellent; for most of the escapes are carried out at night, when the guards are handicapped by having little, if any, light.—Scientific American.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Making the Baby Useful.

"Bridget's had breakfast late every morning this week. Can't you do something to get her up on time?"

"Well, there's the alarm clock."

"That doesn't always go off. Lend her the baby."—Boston Transcript.

GREAT FOR ECZEMA — AND OLD SORES

I Guarantee My Ointment, Says Peterson. Stops Itching Instantly.

"If you are responsible for the health of your family," says Peterson. "I want you to get a large 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment today.

"Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim.

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, pimples, blackheads, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn."

"I had 20 running sores on my leg for 11 years. Was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. F. E. Root, 287 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Mean.

"All that I am I owe to my wife."

"Yes, I've been told you married her for her money."

If your druggist does not have Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" for Worms and Tapeworm, send 25 cents to 372 Pearl street, New York, and you will get it by return mail. Adv.

It's small consolation to a man to know that his neighbor's wife is less extravagant than his own.

Back Lame and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Virginia Case

C. L. Cook, 202 Oak St., Covington, Va., says: "A bad case of diphtheria left my kidneys very weak. The first symptom was backache that kept growing worse and then the kidney secretions began to pass too frequently and were painful. My limbs swelled nearly twice their normal size and though doctors treated me, I kept getting worse until I gave up hope of recovery. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. During the past seven years, I have had no further trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CLEARS THE SKIN — Cuticura SOAP AND OINTMENT — SAVES THE HAIR

QUICKLY REMOVE PIMPLES and DANDRUFF

SAMPLES FREE. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. M, Boston. Sold everywhere.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or if sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants NOW READY. Strong, hardy, field grown plants. MUCH BETTER than Hothouse Plants. All varieties. 500 for $1.25; 1,000 for $2.25; postpaid. By express, $1.50 per 1,000. Piedmont Plant Co., Albany, Georgia

SALESMEN—INAJIFFI AUTO FUEL—one-third cheaper; non-injurious; 30% more power; no carbon troubles; long established repeat seller; 10 rear exclusive contract. INAJIFFI FUEL CO., Akron, Ohio

HURRY—HURRY AGENTS—Snap this quick, brand new, unlimited field, big profits, repeats sure. Write to-day, get free secrets of agency success. Vernon Supply Company, West Manchester, Ohio

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

FOR SALE—Choice unrelated, domesticated, real Northeastern Canada Silver Black breeding foxes, in pairs. REID BROS, Bothwell, Ontario, Canada

"PRUSSIC ACID" FATAL

Liberty Bonds Will Prove Highly Successful Antidote.

Average Dose of Remedy Is From $50 to $5,000—Ample Evidence Why Immediate Provision Should Be Made.

By LEIGH MITCHELL HODGES of the Vigilantes.

Prior to August 1914, prussic acid was known as one of the deadliest poisons, but comparatively few persons were killed by it.

Since that time German autocracy has killed and maimed millions and jeopardized the life and liberty of all free nations by wholesale use of a new kind of prussic acid—a "hydrocyanide" of brute force which, if not hindered, will be as fatal to freedom as the prussic acid of the laboratory to him who inhales its deadly vapor.

With this deadlier prussic acid, the kaiser and his crew are trying to poison the minds as well as the bodies of those who will not submit to the domination of might. Thus far he and his hell mates have succeeded fairly well, but a new antidote for this poison will check the peril if amply applied.

Americanism is its name, and the method of application is as follows:

As soon as symptoms of the poisoning appear—either in the form of trench, air or submarine raids or German propaganda-planting, take one large dose of Americanism in the form of Third Liberty Loan bonds.

The effect will be instantaneous. At once the purchaser will pass from a state of approaching despair to an unprecedented degree of satisfaction at having backed up the boys who are fighting for freedom and the millions of men and women who are working to help win the war. This will be followed by a sense of security in having strengthened our defenses against devilism, and at the same time the effect on the foe will be that of a powerful emetic, causing them to throw up their hands in horror at the thought of such whole-hearted support of the Allied Cause.

For the average American the dose suggested is from $50 to $5,000—taken daily in small quantities over a long period, or swallowed at one time and followed by a feeling of happiness which cannot be appreciated until experienced.

And while this is suggested as the most admirable antidote for this poison, it also possesses the peculiar quality of providing a "pill" for Kaiser Bill at the same time. Testimonials from millions of Americans who already have used this remedy and like it so well that they are going to lay in another large supply, make clear the use for buying your bonds early!

WORLD WANT

By BARNETTA BROWN of the Vigilantes.

Place your elbows on your knees, put your head in your hands, and think. Many strange things are happening. Unprecedented conditions abound. Those who have carefully studied the world situation tell us that we may have to face widespread world want if we are not forethoughted and forehanded. With millions of men turned from their usual occupation of helping to provide the necessaries of life, depending on others for food and clothing while they fight, the industrial order is thrown completely out of balance. The ship of state is passing through troubled waters. What can we do, what must we do, to insure safe passage?

How to Prevent It.

World want cannot be prevented by hoardings. Neither is anyone's safety dependent on the amount of money he has hidden away. Safety depends on the sane, wise, unselfish use of the resources of the nation. Every man's resources are the resources of the nation. Safety depends on the willingness of the individual to share now with the government every resource he possesses—thought, activities, money. The right, free use of these, our powers, should be towards production, not restriction. Of what avail will money be later, if there should be little or nothing to buy? The government is trying to speed up production. It will try harder by-and-by. Help on towards your own safety and the safety of all by helping the government.

Therefore, buy Thrift stamps, War Saving stamps, Liberty bonds.

So do you put your hand, with all the other hands, on the helm of our ship, and become one of the pilots who will steer it through the storm to a safe harbor.

"Wool" From Cork.

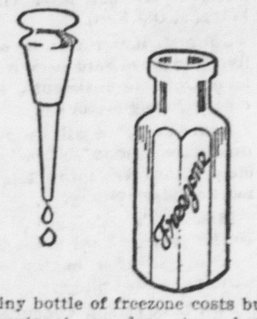
The department of overseas trade has been informed through a reliable channel that a Spanish firm is manufacturing "wool" from cork, which, it is claimed, may with advantage be substituted for natural wool in the manufacture of mattresses, pillows, quilts, etc. This material is stated to be cleaner and lighter than wool.

Coal said to be equal in quality to the best American steaming coal has been discovered in Venezuela.

NO CAMOUFLAGE IN THIS STORY

APPLY A FEW DROPS THEN LIFT TOUCHY CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS.

Don't hurt a bit! Drop a little freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!



A tiny bottle of freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the callouses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Let Everybody Do It.

A correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal writes to say that he has voluntarily reduced his consumption of wheat, meat and sugar by 30 per cent. Under compulsion, he says, he would gladly reduce it by 60 per cent or even more, for then he would be assured that everybody was doing it, whereas now there is every possibility that some pro-German or slacker is gobbling up or wasting all that he saves. This constant urge to voluntary sacrifice places all the sacrifice upon the good citizen, while the unpatriotic citizen goes free. The principle is undemocratic; which is to say that in a democratic country it is entirely wrong. Only through compulsion in food conservation can justice be done to the sacrificing patriot.—Winnipeg Telegram.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Trust not your enemies; there are few faithful enemies.

A man is always known by the company that refuses to keep him.

Backache

Yager's Liniment is excellent for any kind of pain or congestion. It quickly relieves backache and rheumatic pains, and is a splendid remedy for Neuralgia, Sciatica, chest pains, sprains, strains, swellings and enlargements.

Keep a bottle in your home for emergencies — you never can tell when you will require something of the sort.

35c Per Bottle AT ALL DEALERS

Each bottle contains more than the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

YAGER'S LINIMENT
RELIEVES PAIN

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Laborers Wanted

White and Colored

Steady Indoor Work—Good Pay
Time and One Half for Overtime

APPLY

Hubbard Fertilizer Co.

OFFICE
802-3-4-5-6 Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
FACTORY
5th Ave. & Clinton St., Canton, Baltimore Co., Md.

What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?

Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book,

"CATTLE, BREEDS AND ORIGIN"

about all breeds of cattle on earth.

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO. A 100, WAUKESHA, WIS.

PLANTS—Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

All varieties, 1,000, $2.00; 10,000, $1.75; 20,000 and over, $1.50. Genuine Nancy Hall and Porto Rico Potato Sprouts, $3.00 per 1,000; 10,000 and over, $2.50. All varieties Tomato, Egg and Pepper Plants. Write for prices and special assortment of plants for small gardens.

ENTERPRISE COMPANY, Inc., Sumter, S. C.

FOODS TASTE BETTER COOKED —TOBACCO TASTES BETTER TOASTED

Since the day of the caveman, who liked his meat raw, civilization has learned a lot about the scientific treatment of the things we eat.

Naturally none of us would now prefer to have our meat raw, our potatoes as they come from the ground, our coffee unroasted.

And naturally follows the great discovery recently made by The American Tobacco Co.—that tobacco tastes better TOASTED!

This wonderful new idea—simple like all great invention.—was first used in producing the famous LUCKY STRIKE Cigarette—made of toasted Burley tobacco.

Burley has a mellow flavor, entirely different from the tobacco usually used for cigarettes. It is a pipe tobacco and LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes taste like a pipe. Adv.

Knew What He Wanted to Say.

My little nephew is trying hard to be polite, but sometimes he gets things twisted. One day, as I turned around rather suddenly, I accidentally gave him quite a bump with my elbow right in his eye.

"Oh, excuse me, dear!" I exclaimed, contritely.

"You're welcome," he answered, amid his sobs.—Chicago Tribune.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Women in Business World.

More than 1,000 firms, partnerships, and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners, and in many cases it has been found that women were not only managers but owners of stores, factories and other industries.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Willing Worker.

"Don't you know it's agin de law not to do any work in dis state," remarked Meandering Mike.

"Well," replied Plodding Pete, "I'm workin'. I'm workin' my way out o' dis state jes' as fast as I kin."

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

His Own Fault.

"Flubdub doesn't think much of Plunkville hospitality. He's always abusing that town."

"It's his own fault. I don't know what he did, but they had to put him in jail."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.*—Adv.

A Consolation.

"My friend, the photographer, was firmly refused by the lady he asked to marry him."

"Well, he had something to console him. At least, he secured a good negative."

Itching Burning Skins.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Not Quite as Good.

"What did papa do when you asked him to give you my hand?"

He—He put down his foot.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Allentown.—An alien, who slurred the United States and tore down a Liberty Loan poster at the Lehigh Valley station, Allentown, was set upon by twoscore workmen, waiting for a train and was badly beaten before the police rescued him.

Kane.—Construction of the Kane to Kanesholm highway of vitrified brick has begun.

Lewistown.—The Fifth ward school unfurled a service flag representing pupils who are over seas.

Shamokin.—George Renn, a carpenter, slipped from the ledge of a house to a brick pavement, suffering a fractured skull.

Lancaster.—The hotel and restaurant men here agreed unanimously to use 50-50 bread and made arrangements with local bakers to make it.

Lewistown.—S. H. Leach has been appointed farm labor manager for Mifflin county by the state public safety committee.

New Castle.—"Boys in the army camps are safer, from a moral standpoint, than those in the city of New Castle," Rev. F. B. McAllister, of the First Baptist congregation, told his congregation on his return from two months at Camp Dodge, Iowa. "Mothers need not worry about their sons in the army."

Mount Union.—The Mount Union Refractories, General Refractories and Harbison & Walker Brick company, all of this place, have announced a voluntary increase of 2½ cents an hour on all pay, with a bonus of $10 for each employe who works twenty-six days or more per month. This is the third increase in a year.

Connellsville.—Alleged to have orders for service flags for June delivery and collected fifty cents in advance from each purchaser, under alleged false representations, R. I. Brazzle, aged thirty-one, of Seattle, Wash., was arrested here and is being held for investigation.

Uniontown.—The largest service flag ever dedicated here was dedicated in St. John's Roman Catholic church. There are 100 blue stars in the flag, and one silver star in honor of Leo McNally, of Pittsburgh, who while working here enlisted in the army and who died last week at Camp Merritt, N. J.

New Castle.—The Shenango Pottery company, which manufactured hotel china exclusively previous to the war, has been awarded a large part of the $1,000,000 order placed by the United States government for tableware to be used in cantonments of this country. The contract must be completed by January 1, 1919, and to do this the company is having two new kilns erected.

Sharon.—Farrell barbers have decided to advance the price of shaving to twenty cents and of haircuts to fifty cents on May 1.

Farrell.—Antonio Cutrono, aged thirty-two, a member of the firm of Cutrono & Glofe, grocers, of Wallis avenue, was murdered in his store by an unidentified white man. He was shot four times with a 38-calibre revolver and died in fifteen minutes, without making any statement. The police say he was killed as the result of an old grudge.

Altoona.—Chicago mail train No. 12, east bound, running between this city and Harrisburg, on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, in charge of Engineer Drake and Fireman Smith, of Harrisburg, made a new low-coal consumption record. The distance, 132 miles, was made on 2074 pounds of coal, or about fifteen pounds to the mile. The train was made up of eight steel cars.

Shamokin.—While Frank Zdan was sweeping the pavement in front of his place of business here, Alex Polkus, fourteen years old, entered a rear door, took a wallet containing $112 and escaped. Children who saw him leave told Zdan. The boy was arrested and admitted the theft, but refused to disclose the hiding place of the wallet.

Allentown.—Representatives of the Allentown chamber of commerce and the commissioners of Lehigh county held a conference to discuss the freeing of the last toll road in Lehigh county between Zionsville and Hereford and the improvement of highways in general, the Allentown and Reading road in particular.

Allentown.—Surgeons at the Allentown hospital have been able to save the life of Florence Mayberry, hurt by being run down by a trolley car, through a skin-grafting operation, the girl's mother furnishing the skin.

New Castle.—New Castle garbage department employes demanded more money. They were given an increase to forty cents an hour by the city council. The municipal collection of garbage system here is not the most successful councilmen declared at the meeting.

Hazleton.—A ban on shingle roofs will feature a new building code which council will enact this spring.

Lancaster.—Charles, four-year-old son of Samuel Goda, fell into a tub of boiling water and was fatally scalded.

Dalton.—Rev. C. E. Kulp, pastor of the Dalton Baptist church for eight years, has resigned to accept a call to Phillipsburg.

Tionesta.—Henry Armberger, of Hunter Station, has the distinction of slaying the first rattlesnake of the season in this region. A large, full-grown reptile was killed.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Spot, weak; kiln dried, No. 3 yellow, $1.60; No. 4 yellow, $1.55; No. 3 white, $1.80, cost and freight New York prompt shipment.

Oats—Spot steady, natural, $1.00@1.01.

Lard—Easier; Middle West, $25.85@25.95. Other articles unchanged.

Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 44½@45c; creamery, extras (92 score), 44; firsts, 42@43½; packing stocks current make, No. 2, 32½@33.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 38@38½c; do, storage packed, firsts, 36½@37½; regular packed extra firsts, 36½@37; firsts, 34½@36; State Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery, whites, fine to fancy, 39@40; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, browns, 37½@39; do, gathered, browns and mixed colors, 35@37.

Cheese—State held, specials, 24@25½c; do, average run, 23@24½.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern Spring red, $2.27; No. 1 hard Winter red, $2.27; No. 1 Durum red, $2.27; No. 1 hard Durum red, $2.27; No. 1 red Winter, $2.27; do, soft, $2.25; No. 2 red Winter, $2.24; do, soft, $2.22. Minimum prices, No. 3 red Winter, $2.21; do, soft, $2.19; No. 4 red Winter, $2.18; do, soft, $2.16; No. 5 red, $2.15; do, soft, $2.13; sample grade, red, $2.04@2.13; soft, $2.02@2.11.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.75@1.80; No. 4 yellow, $1.74@1.78.

Oats—No. 2 white, $1.00@1.00½; standard white, 99½c@$1.00; No. 3 white, 98½@99c; No. 4 white, 97@98.

Live Poultry—Chickens, soft-meated, roosters, 32@34c; young roosters, staggy, 25@30c; old roosters, 25@26. Ducks, Peking, 32@34; do, Indian Runner, 28@30. Geese, 28@30; guineas, per pair, $1.50@1.65. Pigeons, old, per pair, 45@50; do, young, per pair, 30@35.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, 45c; higher scoring goods, 46@47; do, extra firsts, 44@44½; firsts, 43@43½; seconds, 40@42; sweet creamery extra, 46; under grades, 41@45; nearby prints, fancy, 49; do, average extra, 46@48; firsts, 44@45; seconds, 41@43; fancy brands, jobbing at 50@52. Receipts as compiled by the Bureau of Markets, 1,003 tubs butter and 4,248 cases of eggs.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $11.10 per case; nearby current receipts, $10.50 per case; do, Western, extra firsts, $11.10 per case; do, firsts, $10.80 per case; Southern, $10.35@10.65 per case. Fancy selected, carefully packed eggs were jobbing at 42@44 per dozen.

Cheese—New York, whole milk, 24@24½c; specials, higher; New York, whole milk, fair to good, 22@23.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 1 red, $2.27; No. 1 soft, $2.25; No. 2, red, $2.24; No. 2 soft, $2.22.

Corn—Southern, $1.70@1.75 for white; $1.75 for mixed, and $1.80 for yellow, all delivered.

Cob corn, $8@8.25 per brl. for carloads of choice nearby yellow on spot, and $8.25@8.50 per brl. for prime white.

Oats—Standard white, 94½; No. 3 white, 94.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, $2.60; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, $2@2.42.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $22; No. 2 do, do, $20.50@21; No. 1 tangled do, $20@21; No. 2 do, do, $19.20; No. 1 wheat, $18@19; No. 2, do, $18@18.50; No. 1 oat, $19@20; No. 2 do, $17@18.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 44@45c; creamery, choice, 42@43; creamery, good, 40@41; creamery, prints, 45@47; creamery, blocks, 44@46; ladles, 31@32; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 31@32; Ohio rolls, 30@31; West Virginia rolls, 29@30; storepacked, 28; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 31@32.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 35c; Western, 35; West Virginia, 35; Southern, 34.

Live Poultry—Chickens, young, large, fat, smooth, 40@45c; do, poor, rough, staggy, 30@; do, winter, 2 lbs. and under 45@50; do, old roosters, 30. Ducks, young, Pekings, 3½ lbs., fat, 34@35; do, puddle, do, 33@34; do, muscovy, do, 32@33; do, smaller, thin, do, 30. Pigeons, young, per pair, 30@40; do, old, do, 30@40. Guinea fowl, young, each, 70@75; do, old, do, 55@60.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, choice round, 100 lbs., $1.25@1.50; do, long, do, $1.25@1.40; New York State, do, $1.25@1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, McCormick, do, $1.20@1.35; Southern Maryland, do, $1.20@1.35; do, medium No. 2s, do, 75c; do, culls, do, 50c.

Calves—Calves, veal, choice, 17c; good, 16@16½; light, ordinary, 15. Calves, rough and heavy, per head, $12@25.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs — Bulk $17.60@17.90; light, $17.50@18.05; mixed, $17.35@18; heavy, $16.50@17.80; rough, $16.50@16.90; pigs, $13.25@17.40.

Cattle—Native steers, $11@16.85; stockers and feeders, $8.75@12.75; cows and heifers, $7.60@13.85; calves, $9@14.50.

Sheep—Sheep, $13@17.85; lambs, $16.50@21.75.

IN DUEL TO DEATH

Brave Old Buck Proved Himself True Knight.

Exhibition of Woodland Chivalry That Impressed Hunters in the Florida Everglades So Much They Spared the Victor's Life.

A couple of hunters on the border of the Florida Everglades were surprised to hear the wild snorts and whistles of a buck in fight, mingled with the plaintive bleats of a doe in distress—a combination of sounds that was unaccountable. The men crept cautiously up, and in five minutes reached the edge of an open glade.

In the center crouched a doe, wild with terror. By her side was a fawn only a few hours old, still too weak to follow its mother, while the old buck, with bristling hair, and antlers lowered, stood by, snorting in rage and defiance. His eyes, green with rage, followed some object moving in the palmetto scrub on the border of the glade.

Looking carefully, the hunters saw a young panther passing backward and forward in an effort to turn the flank of the defense and get at the fawn. A wiser beast would have abandoned the attack as soon as such a defender went on guard, but this panther was evidently in the full flush of his first strength, and without experience of the prowess of an old buck at bay.

Forward and back he crawled, spitting and snarling, only to find the buck always between him and the doe. At last he crouched for the spring. The buck, snorting grimly, braced all his muscles for the coming crash; he appreciated his danger, but dared the worst. The doe whimpered and closed her eyes, but did not desert her fawn.

The panther rose in the air and came down within ten feet of the buck. Then the buck went into the air, and falling with his feet together on the struggling cat, seemed to stab him through and through. Immediately the buck rose again and landed a dozen feet away. Then he lowered his head and plunged at the panther.

There was a confusion of flying dirt and grass, and again the deer sprang away. There were now deep cuts on his head and neck, and his antlers were splashed with red.

The panther now tried to creep away, but again the buck leaped, stabbed with his feet together and sprang away. The cat now lay gasping, while the buck watched him with his hair stiffened into a mane and eyes that nearly bulged from his head. Then the hunters walked forward.

When the buck saw them he must have realized that he was completely in their power. His proud crest fell, and he lost all the swelling part of the victory; but still he showed no intention of deserting the doe, but moved off and stood beside her. She crouched down again with the fawn.

The hunters walked over quietly and examined the panther. He was very badly cut up. Both shoulders were broken, and the antlers had passed repeatedly through his body. During the examination the buck stood quietly in plain view, and no gladiator saluting Caesar and conscious of being about to die ever showed more dignity.

Without a word the hunters walked off the field and left the old knight alone in his glory. Had he not shown knightly qualities—the chivalry that protects the weak, the courage that braves all odds in a good cause, and finally a dignified submission to what seemed the inevitable?

Praised for Devotion to Duty.

When the city of Norfolk, Va., was threatened with the complete destruction by fire of its thriving business section early in January, every available fire-fighting force at hand and from nearby towns was called into the battle. At the height of the fire the enlisted men of the United States navy on duty at the navy yard and in the harbor were called on to help not only in subduing the flames but controlling the crowds. To a man they gave a splendid account of themselves. Among these men was John Joseph McLoughlin, a chief boatswain's mate. Although he had worked all night, had narrow escapes and was drenched to the skin with ice-cold water, McLoughlin declined a relief when it was offered and remained on duty continuously until the danger was passed. For this conspicuous service he has been commended by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. McLoughlin enlisted in the navy in 1908 at New York.

Had Enough Eggs.

First Barber—I bet that fellow is a bum actor.

Second Barber—Why?

First Barber—When I asked him if he wanted an egg shampoo he put on his hat and walked right out.

Immense Export of Oils.

More mineral oils were exported from the United States during the fiscal year 1917 than ever before, the total amounting to 2,749,438,434 gallons.

Either One.

He—He's got an awfully red nose, but he swears he never touched a drop in his life.

She—Maybe it's water color.

No Danger.

"Don't take me out in the breakers. I feel so dizzy."

"Then it's all right, if your head's swimming."

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than May 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Cats Blamed for Fires.

In spite of the fact that many people are fond of cats, a number of charges are made against this unresponsive domestic animal. It has been pointed out that they are carriers of disease germs and enemies of bird life, in addition to the old allegation that they draw the breath of infants from the latter's lungs.

A new count has been added to the indictment. Cats may have been responsible for fires supposed to be incendiary or due to spontaneous combustion. It is well known that friction will generate electricity in a cat's fur, and according to a recently published statement, this electricity is capable of igniting illuminating gas.

Never Satisfied.

"They say that mules are coming into their own in this war."

"Yes, and I bet they're kicking about it."

To Be Strong and Healthy

You must have Pure Blood. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC Purifies and Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. It contains the well known tonic properties of Iron and Quinine. You can feel its good effect on the Blood after the first few doses. Price 60c.

Next One.

"Can you tell me why a dog licks your hand?" "Certainly; to put on you the stamp of his approval."

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Try This on Your Sofa.

He—My, you have a pretty little hand. May I shake it?

She—Sure; go ahead and ring it.

Size of Hens and Conservation.

"My Aunt Clarinda," said the North Alabama street car passenger, "is the most practical patriotic woman I know. The food authorities may depend on her when it comes to meeting all demands for the conservation of food. For a long time she has been accustomed to having an egg for breakfast—one egg, no more. The hen whose duty it was to supply this egg was of plain country extraction, wholly destitute of pedigree, and laid an unusually large egg. My aunt, thinking this over, came to the conclusion that as a measure of food conservation she could get along with a much smaller egg at breakfast. What did she do? She put that hen in the pot one meatless day and got in her place a Seabright bantam that lays an egg less than two-thirds as large."—Indianapolis News.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Cut Off the List.

"Do you know any pro-Germans?"

"No, and what's more, if I did, I'd cease knowing them."

Down deep in his heart the average man is anxious to see some other man get it in the neck.

Many a man imagines that he is in the glare of publicity when the public isn't aware of his existence.

Lend Him A Hand

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Buy SAPOLIO

For PATRIOTISM For ECONOMY

"Actions speak louder than words"-Act-Don't Talk-Buy Now

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of **Western Canada.** Where you can **buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre** and raise from **20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre** it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of **Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming** is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature *Brent Good*

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918.

Thirty-five Years Ago.

June 28, 1883.—Reuben Gramley, of Miles township, reports the cut-worm doing great damage to the corn in Brushvalley. One of his fields has been almost entirely destroyed.

The Reporter office has telephone connections with Bellefonte and other points. The line was completed to Centre Hall this week.

Dr. Alexander, of this place, has experimented on hatching chickens artificially, and had a number of peeps already as a result of his experiment.

The following places in this town have telephone connection with the outside world: The Reporter office, Wolfs store, Meyer's hotel, C. Dinges' store, and Dr. W. A. Jacobs.

Aaronsburg.

Harry Eisenhaur has gone to Burnham at which place he is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver spent a day last week at the home of Frank Guisewite, at Feidler.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tressler, a baby girl. Both mother and babe are doing fine.

Harry Eisenhaur took his mother and sister, Mrs. Auman, to Coburn, on Saturday, in his car.

Miss Lottie Musser has returned to her home after spending a few weeks with friends at Woodward.

Fred Rauchau opened a term of school on Monday. It is hoped he will have a large number of pupils.

Andrew Breon and family, of Lewistown, spent Sunday with the former's sged mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver.

Mrs. Jane Decker, of Burnham, spent a few days with her friends in this town.

George Stahl, of Milton, is the welcome guest of his sister, Mary Stahl, for an indefinite time.

Walter Orwig and Claud Feidler, who are employed at Milton, spent the Sabbath with their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Grove, of Swengle, were visiting at the home of Mrs. Eisenhaur, mother of Mrs. Grove, on Sunday.

Florence Orwig, accompanied by her brother, Bright, have gone to visit their grandfather Orwig in Hartleton. Master Bright expects to spend the summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. William Guisewite, accompanied by their son-in-law and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rauchau, and aged aunt, Sara Harper, took an auto trip to Belleville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Martin, through the kindness of their son-in-law and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stover, were in their auto brought from their home near Woodward to Millheim on Saturday evening.

The ladies of the Reformed church will have a tureen supper; also will serve ice cream and cakes, and wearing apparel will be for sale in Mensch's hall on Saturday evening. Come one, come all, and help the ladies in their good work.

CENTRE MILLS

Mrs. George Bechtol is the proud owner of one hundred little chicks.

The sale held by Mrs. Elias Breon was well attended on Saturday.

Miss Mary Best has been ill with a sore throat the past week.

Mr. Swoope moved the remainder of his household goods to Jacksonville last week.

Mrs. Lydia Bottorf, who makes her home with Mrs. Chester Shultz, is confined to her bed at present.

Mr. Klinger and two sons, of Bellefonte, visited at the William Sweeley home last week.

Ray Held, of Woodlawn, visited his mother a few days before leaving for Camp Lee, Virginia, on Monday.

William Etters, who has been staying at the home of John A. Kline, has been very ill suffering from hardening of the arteries.

John Kline and family and Miss Lucy Jordon attended services in the M. E. church at Spring Mills and took dinner at the home of Prof. Godshall.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HAY FOR SALE.—A ton of loose timothy hay is offered for sale.—H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall, Pa.

COLTS FOR SALE.—A pair of 3-year-old colts, sorrel and black, weight 1100 apiece; the making of a 1250 team. Sound and all right. Good reason for selling.—M. J. WALKER, Centre Hall, Pa., R. D. 2. Bell 'phone. o.17pd

FOR SALE.—

Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle. All extra fine stock with an extra good ARO backing. Both sexes for sale at all times. Send for pedigree and prices, or better yet, come and see them. Bell phone 86R21. W. A. THOMAS, Centre Hall, Pa. 6,tf

HOG FOR SALE.—Full Chesterwhite hog 14 months old. He is an exceptionally fine one. J. L. DE KER, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell phone. 0.19 pd

Fruit Trees for Shade.

This year, for obvious reasons associated with the influence of war upon all forms of endeavor, those who want to set out shade trees, turn their minds to trees which will produce something, says Professor Arthur W. Cowell, of the Pennsylvania State College. There is something to be said in favor of fruit trees along the Lincoln Highway or the country lane or the lane to your front door, but the purpose of a shade tree and the limitations of all species of trees should be considered before giving up the cherished American elm for a cherry tree.

Our list of shade trees suitable for highway purposes is much shorter than that of lawn shade trees. The ideals are different. On the lawn use as many low-branched flower and fruit-producing species as may be desired, bearing in mind that most fruit trees must be pruned and sprayed regularly to produce fruit; that such pruning to a great degree injures their aesthetic value and that foliage blue-stained with Bordeaux mix ture is not attractive.

We are thus limited to a very few species of orchard trees which might be used sparingly as shade tree substitutes. They are for highway use the sweet cherries—subject to borers—life about forty years; pears—subject to sudden blight—life twenty years.

For lawns, we may enlarge that list to include the sour cherries, plums, peaches, quinces, which are desirable bushes, crab-apple and apricots. As none of these are long-lived, dignified protective trees, handsome and inspiring in form and dignity, it is questionable how far the idea may be carried of substituting orchard trees for shade.

Gypsy Camp at Prison.

The yard at the Mifflin county prison became a regular gypsy camp last week when Sheriff M. A. Davis arrested the entire camp comprising five automobiles and fifteen persons, charged with larceny from farmers in the vicinity of Newton Hamilton. Rather than take any risks by incarcerating them in the building, he directed them to pitch their camp in the jail yard for the night. They were given a hearing, escorted to the county line and the adjacent county notified.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Herbert M. Bartley, at State College, aged forty-five years. He learned the printing business in Bellefonte and for a number of years was superintendent of the Clark Printing Co. at Lock Haven.

Dr. Wallace R. Hunter, a native of Johnstown, died at Erie, aged fifty-three years.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Ella M. Gentzel, et al, to Caroline Gentzel, tract in Gregg Twp.; $550.

Harry E. Gephart's Exr, to Volga C. Walker, tract in Miles Twp.; $1325.

Fietta Krumrine, et al, to Geo. B. Winters, tract in Miles Twp.; $1600.

A. J. Hazel, et ux, to James E. Zeigler, tract in Miles Twp; $1800.

I. G. Foster, et al, to P. B. Brenemap, tract in State College, $140.

W. E. Tate, et al, to Samuel Gingerich, tract in Potter Twp; $800.

Clement W. Luse, et al, to Chas. Rimmey, tract in Centre Hall; $1200.

Jeremiah Miller, et al, to John H. Breon, tract in Centre Hall, $900.

James T. Corman to Henry A Meyer, in Miles Twp.; $70.

Henry Meyer's Exr. to Daniel B. Meyer, tract of land in Miles Twp. $6000.

Henry Meyer to Daniel B. Meyer, tract of land in Miles Twp.; $1.00.

Henry Meyer et al to Henry A. Meyer, tract of land in Miles Twp. $140.

Henry F. Bitner to John H. Detwiler, tract of land in Centre County; $1000.

J. H. Detwiler et ux to Mary A. Crust, et al, tract of land in Centre Co. $365.

J. W. Kerstetter et al to Milton E. Stover et ux, tract of land in Penn Twp.; $8000.

Wm. G. Runkle, Exr., to Hugh J. Runkle, tract in Potter Twp.; $105.

Hugh J. Runkle, to W. G. Runkle, tract in Potter Twp.; $105.

The Devil's Phone Call.

The Devil had a 'phone call,
Not so very long ago,
And he said "talk lively",
I'm busy here below.
A weak voice faintly answered,
"Have you a private room?
Things up here are pressing—
I'll be coming down there soon."
"It's the Kaiser now that's talking,
I'm in an awful fix;
They say there is an army coming,
From a place called Camp Dix.
I never was so frightened;
I have really got a spell,
They say those boys from Jersey
Are a whole lot worse than—Well!
"You are very much mistaken,
The Devil calmly said;
You'll get no rest while living,
You'll get less when dead
I've got no place to put you,
Devil though I am;
You'll have to take what's coming,
When you tackle Uncle Sam.
I've got no time to listen,
To the talk you want to tell,
YOU think you're Boss up yonder;
I KNOW I'm Boss in—Well!

LIBERTY BONDS BUY VICTORY

George Eastman Sees Realization of Nation's Ideals in Big Sales.

In a statement by George Eastman, general manager of the Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, N. Y., emphasis is laid on the fact that the success of the Third Liberty Loan by means of popular subscription will represent a realization of the great democratic ideal. Mr. Eastman said:

"No man in his right senses seeks to accumulate money except for the for greater benefits it will buy him. Only the miser seeks money for itself. Does not the same principle apply to a nation? We are the richest nation in the world by many times over, and we have been accused by less successful nations of being money-makers to the exclusion of some of the higher things of life, but the time has come for us to prove that that charge was without foundation, that we have sought money simply for the higher things it would buy and not simply for the sake of amassing money.

"The winning of this war is the greatest thing we have ever had a chance to buy with our money. It is the finest thing a nation ever had a chance to do with its money. And the finest thing about the way we are finding the money for this realization of a great ideal is the perfect democracy, the perfect willingness behind the contribution of the nation's money. It is not being wrung from people by an oppressive government. Through the Liberty Loans it is being voluntarily dedicated to the purposes and the needs of the nation. The Third Liberty Loan will be great in the number of dollars by which it will be counted. But it will be greater still as a token of the unselfish determination of the American people."

therefore, these bonds give him an opportunity for the sort of investment that will mean freedom for him and safety for his descendants.

The great dragnet will reach into every home and into every business house with an urgency and persistence justified by the great emergencies which we now face.

An advantageous feature of the present drive is the fact that the people have come to realize the value of U. S. Government Bonds in the strictly investment sense. It is no longer necessary to educate them on the comparative value of these issues in relation to other securities.

BUY BONDS WHILE BIG FIGHT RAGES

Liberty Bond Campaign Committee Doubles Effort as Titanic Conflict Rages Overseas.

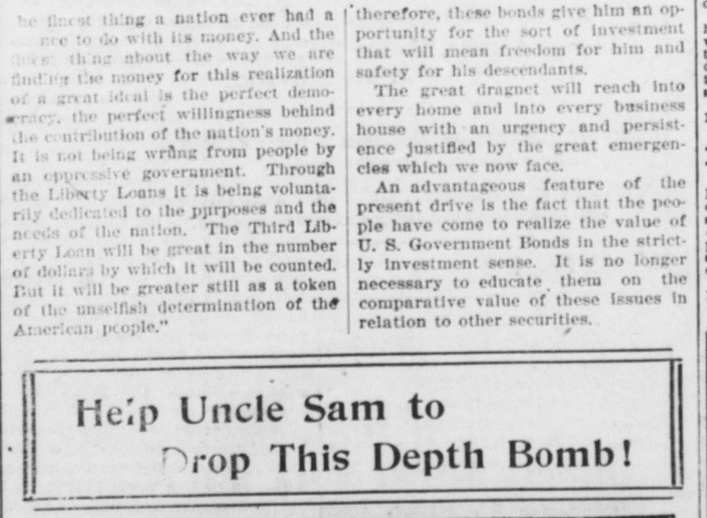
The Third Liberty Loan campaign, which is now holding the attention of practically every community throughout the country, is the greatest financial campaign that has ever been conducted.

Never before has there been an organization so carefully devised, so carefully trained and so carefully prepared.

From the beginning of the present campaign canvassers will be headed away from local headquarters toward every single homestead, office, shop, factory or plant in the Third Federal Reserve District, with instructions not to overlook an opportunity to sell bonds to any one who has or may be able to save the amount of money needed.

On every citizen will be forced home the fact that it is his duty as a matter of patriotism and loyalty to the country which provides him with a home and with safety in that home, to invest his money in the future of his country. It will be pointed out to him that the vital need at present is the success of the Liberty Loan, and that

"To Make the World Safe for Democracy, This Thing Must Be Crushed."
—President Wilson.



CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's censes secured, and all matters pertaining to the fice attended to promptly. jan1, 1919

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov.25.'91 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Neidigh, late of Gregg township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. D. BARTGES, Centre Hall, Pa.,
DANIEL ILGEN, Logan Mills, Pa.
W. Harrison Walker, Executors
Attorney for estate,
Bellefonte, Pa. 16o21

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Rosetta E. Lose, late of Gregg township deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated without delay for settlement.

PAUL C. SPAYD, Administrator,
Centre Hall, Pa. R. 2.
MRS. LENA C. SPAYD, Centre Hall
Orvis & Zerby, Attorneys. 15.o.20

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Perry T. McKinney, late of Potter township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

12o17 WM. F. McKINNEY, Admr.
Spring Mills, Pa., R. D.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Racheal Amelia Deitzell, late of Potter township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the same are hereby requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated for settlement.

16 21 JAMES SWABB, Executor
Linden Hall, Pa.

Alfalfa Seed

A limited amount of the BEST GRADE of Alfalfa Seed is offered for sale by—

S. W. SMITH,
CENTRE HALL.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office

WEDNESDAY A. M., MAY 15
WEDNESDAY A. M., MAY 29

and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

WEDNESDAY
ALL MEALS
WHEATLESS
USE NO BREAD, CRACKERS, PASTRY OR BREAKFAST FOODS CONTAINING WHEAT

FRIDAY
ONE MEAL
WHEATLESS
USE NO BREAD, CRACKERS, PASTRY OR BREAKFAST FOODS CONTAINING WHEAT

New Spring & SummerGoods

Balbriggan and Gauze
Underwear
in 2-Piece and Union Suits
for Men, Women and Children.

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman
Spring Mills

The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon

Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.
Also High Grade Oils.
William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Insurance and Real Estate

Want to Buy or Sell?
SEE US FIRST
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

STOP! LOOK! and BUY! Garsides Iron Rust Soap, which removes all stains from clothing and hands that ordinary soap will not remove. For sale by Miss Gladys Jones, Centre Hall, Pa.

SHEEP CLIPPING.—I am prepared to do sheep clipping at all times. Call me on 'phone at M. F. Rossman home, Tusseyville, Pa.—PAUL D. EMENHIZER. pd.

FOUND.—Pair high-top gum boots, found on Saturday evening below the spring on Long Mountain.—Owner may procure same by applying to Morris Burkholder, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 1.

FOR SALE.—Eight pigs, six weeks old, also Indian Runner duck eggs any time. S. E. BROWN, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell phone 86R14

food
1-buy it with thought
2-cook it with care
3-serve just enough
4-save what will keep
5-eat what would spoil
6-home-grown is best
don't waste it